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A SHOCKING CALAMITY.

A WOOLEN MILL BURNED AND FORTY LIVES LOST.

GRANITE MILL NO. 1, IN FALL RIVER, DESTROYED BY FIRE—THE ESCAPE OF THE OPERATIVES CUT OFF—FORTY PERSONS KILLED AND EIGHTY WOUNDED—DREADFUL SCENES IN THE BURNING BUILDING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 19.—At 6:45 this morning a fire broke out in Granite Mill No. 1, in this place. The alarm was sounded a few minutes later, and a general alarm rung, bringing the entire Fire Department to the scene of the conflagration. The fire began in a room on the fourth story used for mule spinning, and was caused by friction from an unoiled mule-head. The flames being fed by oiled cotton and other combustibles which were lying around in abundance, the fire spread with such rapidity as to cut off the occupants of the sixth floor from escape by the stairway. There were sixty operatives on the sixth floor, many being women. They were driven by smoke and flames to the north end of the building, and forced to jump from the windows to the ground, a distance of sixty-three feet. The operatives on the two floors below were almost as unfortunate, and many were obliged to jump into the street to save themselves. The firemen worked nobly, but their efforts were almost fruitless. In a few minutes after the fire broke out the entire mill was in a blaze.

SCENES AT THE WINDOWS.

For a long time after the operatives of the sixth floor were driven to the windows on the south side of the building, none dared to jump, although the fire was approaching rapidly, and the smoke was already pouring out in clouds about their heads. Beneath them an excited crowd of people were bringing bundles of straw and strewing it on the ground. It seemed as though the terror-stricken women at the windows would be suffocated rather than jump. Finally a woman let go her hold at the window, and fell to the ground. She was followed by most of the others. Some were fortunate enough to fall on the straw or mattresses held to receive them, and were not severely injured; but many were instantly killed by the fall, or fatally injured. Some dared not leap and were suffocated before the eyes of their distracted relatives below. The women on the fourth and fifth floors were more successful. A few got down by the stairway, others by jumping. The building was furnished with several fire-escapes, but they seem to have been little used in the panic which followed almost immediately on the discovery of the fire.

ESCAPE OF OPERATIVES ON THE LOWER FLOORS.

The fire worked slowly toward the lower stories of the building, and gave the employes on the lower floors time enough to escape without injury, except a few slightly bruised. The fire raged till half-past eleven, when the building was almost entirely destroyed.

RECOVERING THE DEAD BODIES.

The work of recovering the bodies began immediately, with a shocking degree of success. Throughout the mill the charred bodies were found until 5 o'clock this afternoon, when it was supposed that all not entirely consumed had been recovered. Those recognized were given to their friends, but a number were not identified, and probably will not be. The wounded were taken to their homes. Many of them cannot recover.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE DEAD.

Of the dead eleven unidentified are now at the Mission Chapel, Pleasant street, awaiting identification. The following is a list of the dead and missing, (the latter undoubtedly killed,) furnished by the company's agents who visited the houses of all the operatives to ascertain how many were lost:

Margaret Murphy, Kate Murphy, Bridget Murphy, (three sisters.)
James Turner.
Thomas Cavanagh.
Anne J. Smith.
Helen J. Hunter.
Frederick Porter.
Honora Coffy.
Annie Healy.
Maggie Harrington.
Gertrude Gray.
Maggie Dillon.
Katie Connell.
Victoria Warner.
Johanna Healey.
Mary Lasonda.
Katie Smith.
Annie Sullivan.
Ellen Hanley.
Mary Burn.
James Smith.

The following are the wounded:

Mary Rigney.
Mary A. Healy.
Anna Daley.
Mary Sullivan.
Anna Towney.
Margaret Towney.
Kate Healey.
Dealia Warner.
Anna O'Brien.
Kate Harrington.
Julia Mahoney.
Isabella Morehead.
Mary Bonner.
Nancy Mullin.
Arabella Keith.
Bethia Wordell.
Julia Coffy.
Margaret Sullivan
Anna E. Haley.
Nellie Jones.
Hannah Stafford.
James Nason.
Ewen D. Keith.
Joseph Ramsbottom.
Delia Porter.
Thomas Gibson.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE SOMEWHERE.

There seems to have been criminal negligence in some quarter as to the origin of the fire. The mule-head from which it caught was unoiled and in charge of a boy, Samuel Young. The alarms were struck from two bells, one private in the mill, the other a short distance away. The two alarms had the effect of making the locality of the fire uncertain, and the steamers were not on the ground till nearly fifteen minutes after the alarms. Then only two were called, and it took several minutes more for the other five to arrive.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

The loss of life might have been avoided if the mill had been better built. The building is of granite, on Twelfth street, between Pleasant and Bedford. It is five stories high, with a pitched roof, is 328 feet long by 70 broad. On the first story were the cloth and weaving rooms; on the second the weaving rooms; on the third the carding rooms; on the fourth and fifth the mule spinning; on the sixth the warping and spooling rooms. On the east side was an L of granite, in which were an engine house and picking room. On the west side of the building was a stone tower, in which was a spiral stair-case running up to the sixth story. This was the only means of egress, and the fire caught in its immediate vicinity, burning it and cutting off all escape. The north side of the building is almost entirely consumed. Of the south side the three upper stories are burned and the lower ones so much damaged as to make the whole building and contents almost a total loss. The L, on the east side, valued, with its contents, at $160,000, was saved.

The loss both of life and property would probably have been much less had the alarm been sounded at once from the proper box on the breaking out of the fire, but several minutes were lost in the efforts of the employes trying to extinguish the flames.

THE INSURANCES.

Agents from a number of insurance companies visited the ruins this afternoon. They estimate the loss at about $270,000. The mill company is fully insured in the following Companies: Arkwright Mutual, Boston, $50,000; Boston Manufacturers' Mutual, $80,000; Mill Owners' Mutual, Boston, $20,000; State Mutual, Providence, $40,000; Blackstone Mutual, Providence, $30,000; Firemen's Mutual, Providence, $50,000; Manufacturers' Mutual, Providence, $50,000; Rhode Island Mutual, Providence, $40,000; Worcester Wutual, Worcester, $40,000; Fall River Manufacturers' Mutual, Fall River, $50,000.

AN INQUEST TO BE HELD.

An inquest is to be held on Monday. The jury is composed of the following prominent citizens: Chester W. Green, J. B. French, Earl P. Bowen, Daniel Stillwell, Charles Almy, and C. M. Dean.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN FALL RIVER.

The excitement in this city over the calamity is intense. There is a strong feeling among the citizens that the cause of the disaster should be closely investigated. The streets were thronged until a late hour with excited men and women discussing the catastrophe. Crowds are around the burned building, where the fire still smoulders, and where bodies are known to be buried in the ruins.

STORIES OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

There are a thousand stories of the cause of the conflagration. The Overseer of the spooling-room states that he was not in the room when the fire alarm was given, but was in Granite Mill No. 2. He rushed up stairs and gained access to the room where the terrified people were congregated. They were all panic stricken, and, if they had made the attempt, could have effected their escape by the staircase. One woman gives the following account of the breaking out of the fire. When she first heard the cry of "fire," heavy columns of smoke burst through the pool room door, and the overseer, surrounded by a crowd of little children, as soon as the alarm was given rushed for the staircase, but was forced back by the flames. He then rushed for the elevator, still surrounded by the shrieking children, but when he attempted to send the elevator down it would not work. A number of children were taken off, but even then it failed to respond to the belt. A rush was then made for the windows, and a number of men in the room instantly began uncoiling a long warp of rope to let them to the ground. Quite a number passed down in safety, when the rope, about twenty-five feet from the ground, was burned. The Overseer had, in the meantime, descended with a line, and reached the ground with few injuries. By this time the smoke had become so dense that all who remained were compelled to crowd to the windows for air, many of them plunging head foremost to the ground, and scattering their brains for many feet around.

RUMORS OF MISMANAGEMENT.

There are many rumors in the city of mismanagement of the firm on the part of those in authority. One story is to the effect that while the conflagration was at its height one of the mill officials ordered the firemen to cease his efforts to save the women, and to transfer books and ladders to the other side of the building, and save the property, saying that the women had plenty of means of escape. Another story is that Chief Engineer Durfee allowed the management of the fire to be taken from him by a prominent mill owner, Thos. Borden. All these reports will come up at the inquest on Monday.

RELIEVING THE SUFFERERS.

Everything possible is being done for the relief of the wounded, and to help the families of the dead. A special meeting of the Directors was held this afternoon, and it was unanimously voted to defray the expenses of the burial of the dead, and to take care of the wounded. The citizens were prompt to tender every aid possible. The wounded were cared for by physicians of the city, who freely offered their aid. Ladies of the Mission School were especially active in their efforts to alleviate sufferings. Those of the dead not identified, were buried from Mission Chapel to-day.

OTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE DISASTER.

FIRST REPORT OF THE FIRE—THE EXCITEMENT IN THE TOWN—CONFUSION AND TERROR—GIRLS JUMPING FROM THE WINDOWS.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—A special dispatch to the *Traveller* from Fall River, dated at 7:45 o'clock A. M., says: At 7 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Granite Mill No. 1, in this city, and spread with great rapidity. The operatives had just commenced work, and there was a great panic among them. Many persons escaped by jumping from the windows; others were killed or injured in their attempts to escape in this manner; others were burned in the building, being unable to escape by any means. Many lives have been lost in attempting to jump from the roofs of the burning houses. The loss of life already is estimated at 100, but the excitement is so intense that it is almost impossible to obtain any information at this writing.

OFFERS OF AID DECLINED—THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—In response to an offer to send aid to Fall River by the Superintendent of the Fall River Railroad, in this city, the following dispatch has been received:

FALL RIVER, Sept. 19.

For J. R. Kendrick, Superintendent:

No help required. Fire is under control. Probably eight or ten lives lost, mostly by jumping from the fifth story. (Signed.)

J. H. JORDAN,
Agent of Old Colony Railroad.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE—WHERE IT BROKE OUT—FIRST EFFORTS TO EXTINGUISH IT—THE ESCAPE OF THE WORK GIRLS CUT OFF—THE PANIC AMONG THEM—DEATH ON ALL SIDES.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—The *Herald* has the following special dispatch from Fall River: "About 7 o'clock A. M. an alarm of fire was sounded, but from causes as yet unexplained, the location could not be properly understood, consequently the firemen did not reach the vicinity of the fire in Granite Mill No. 1, located on Twelfth and Bedford streets, until the flames had made a fearful headway. Finding themselves unable to cope with the flames a second alarm was struck and the balance of the department was brought to the spot, but in the meantime the results had been heartrending in the extreme. As far as can be learned under the present excitement and turmoil, the fire originated at the tower in the fourth story, and an attempt was made to extinguish it with pails of water, but ineffectually. During this endeavor the door leading to the spool-room, which opens south on the tower staircase, had been closed to keep the help back and prevent a panic, but when the flames had gained such strength that it was found impossible to quench them the escape of the girls had been cut off. The frightened and terrified creatures, with the roaring flames on the lower staircase, rushed in a body for the fire-escapes; but the dense volumes of smoke that poured into the room, and the biting flames forced them to the north-east end of the apartment, at which end, unfortunately, there were no means of escape. Many in the meantime had become suffocated, and others, preferring death by falling to the ground, sprang recklessly from the windows, and were picked up mangled, bleeding, dead, and dying. The flames soon worked their way upward, and at this writing there is scarcely a possibility of saving a stone of the late beautiful structure. The excitement in the city was terrible, every mill nearly emptying its contents to swell the sympathizing crowd. All the medical men in the city were promptly on hand. Mattresses, wagons, stretchers, and all the paraphernalia of a hospital were promptly furnished, and the dead, dying, and suffering attended to. It is certain that nearly thirty or forty lives—nearly all girls—have been lost, while the list of wounded is probably as great. There is no means of reaching any actually definite information, but the above is as close upon the facts as can be obtained at present. The Granite Mills were incorporated in 1863, and Mill No. 1 had 36,648 spindles and 8,400 looms, and employed about 425 male and female operatives. The Directors are William Mason, John Slade, Edmund Chase, J. S. Brayton, and Ira M. Smith.

LATER ACCOUNTS—THE FIRE CAUSED BY AN UNOILED MACHINE—SIXTY PERSONS IN THE SPOOL-ROOM—THEIR TERROR ON THE FIRST ALARM—STATEMENT OF A SURVIVOR—A TERRIBLE SCENE.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—A later investigation seems to prove that the origin of the fire was in the mule room, having started from an unoiled mule-head in charge of a young lad named Samuel Young.

As soon as the flames were discovered by the young lad he shrieked out "Fire!" and made his escape, and the spinners in the room tried to check the spread of the flames with boxes and sticks, which broke all the threads attached to the machine. An effort was made to subdue the fire, but ineffectually, and when it was at last found necessary to sound an alarm, the flames had gathered such strength that they were darting from the lower windows. The upper story or attic, used as a spool-room, was at the time occupied by sixty persons, and the first intimation they received of the danger was a cloud of dense, blinding, and suffocating smoke, that swept up the staircase and forced them to seek safety in the northern section of the building.

A young girl named Katie Smith states that her first announcement of the impending danger was received by the girls from the other end of the room running toward her shrieking and crying, many of them so terribly stricken that their limbs became almost useless. Some of the girls were praying, and lamenting their situation, while others were so possessed with fear that they stood in mute agony, watching with half-crazed brain the brave conduct of one man, who, utterly regardless of his own safety, worked with heroic ardor, and by means of a rope landed on the ground a number of the girls in safety. One man, being completely cut off, made his exit to the roof by means of the scuttle, and with a rope lowered himself over the roof and to the ground in safety. When he reached *terra firma* he stated that a companion, who was just behind him, had fallen back suffocated. Many of the girls became unconscious from fright ere the flames reached them, and though the number of the lost at this writing is unknown, it cannot but be great. Some leaped from the windows, preferring to be crushed and maimed than burned, and the shocking, heartrending sights that met the eye on all sides were agonizing. The wailing of mothers, brothers, and sisters over their dead was terrible to hear.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE DISASTER—AIDING THE SUFFERERS—THE CASUALTIES—THE LOSS OF LIFE SO FAR ASCERTAINED, TWENTY-NINE.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—A special dispatch from Fall River to the *Journal* says:

The fire caught in the spooling-room in the fifth story. A panic seized the operatives, who were mostly women and children. They did not use the escape ladders, but huddled about the windows, or sprang through them in their desperation. The flames spread so rapidly, and the smoke was so thick, that the loss of life was terrible. Those who jumped from the windows fell fifty or sixty feet, and were either killed outright or suffered such a shock that they died soon afterward. Ten persons escaped alive. When the fire had been got under a search was made for the bodies. Charred and bleeding, (nearly all were in the fifth story,) they were wrapped in sacks and quilts, and dripping with blood they were let down, put in express wagons, and carried to the Police station or chapel. Ten bodies were recognizable, but some were in fragments.

Agonized parents filled the streets with cries and shrieks, which mingled with the shrieks of the wounded.

The following are some of the casualties: Annie Dailey, leg broken; —— Vincomb, internal injuries; B. Wordell, (girl,) back and leg broken; Isabel Morehead, arm broken; Ella Jones and Annie Devonly, internal injuries, having jumped from the window; Maggie Drowney, shoulder and head broken.

Eleven dead bodies are in the Mission Chapel and others at the Police station. The Murphy girl is dying there.

The loss of life, so far as heard from, is twenty-nine. The loss on property amounts to $500,000.

The fire caught by the friction of a mule.

The walls of the mill were standing at noon.

The engines were playing and clouds of smoke rising.

WHAT WAS KNOWN AT NOON YESTERDAY—THE KILLED AND WOUNDED NUMBER SIXTY—INSURANCE ON THE BURNED MILL.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—A dispatch dated 12:30 P. M. states that eighteen charred bodies had been recovered. The killed and wounded thus far foot up sixty.

Part of the machinery in the lower stories will be saved in a damaged condition.

The mill was probably insured for $450,000, and all the larger mutual offices in the country had risks on the property. The Manufacturers' Mutual, of Boston, had about $80,000 on the Granite Mill, and other mutual offices had almost as large an amount. Most of the managers of the mutual offices in Boston have gone to Fall River. Policies are also held by the following named mutual companies: Arkright, of Boston; Fall River Mutual, of Fall River; Manufacturers', State, Firemen's, and Rhode Island, of Providence; and the Worcester, of Worcester.

AID AND SYMPATHY TENDERED.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—The following dispatch explains itself:

Hon. James F. Davenport, Fall River:

The news of the terrible calamity which has befallen your city has been received by our citizens with deep sorrow. Can we do anything to alleviate the suffering?

(Signed) SAMUEL C. COBB, Mayor.

A COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE DISASTER.

HOW THE FIRE BEGAN AND SPREAD—SCENES IN THE ROOMS AND ON THE STREETS—WHY THE LOSS OF LIFE WAS SO GREAT—HEROISM—THE DEAD ESTIMATED AT FORTY, THE INJURED AT EIGHTY—PARTIAL LIST OF BOTH.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—The following is a full account of the fire at Fall River, as given in a special dispatch to the Boston *Journal*:

THE PLAN OF THE MILL—THE FIRST ALARM.

Mills Nos. 1 and 2 of the Granite Works had been running about twenty minutes, when the operatives in No. 1, which is the old mill, were startled with a cry of fire, and the escape of smoke from the fourth story. In this, next to the upper floor, which was the mule warp-spinning department, there were nearly 100 girls at work under a male overseer. On the upper floor, the fifth, about thirty girls were employed spooling and warping cotton. These were the youngest of the operatives. With the alarm, the flames seemed to leap up to this attic, coming from the windows below, and, to the terror of all, up the great tower in the centre of the building in which were all the stairs communicating with each story.

HOW THE FIRE CAUGHT AND SPREAD.

The fire caught, as stated, in the mule spinning-room, in the north-west end of the mill, and, it is stated, from friction in a mule head, at once igniting the oil waste about it, and spreading by means of oil on the floor, and about each piece of machinery directly and with great quickness toward the centre tower, the only source of escape for those on the fourth and fifth stories, besides the four fire-escapes, two on the sides of each gable end. As it rushed over the flooring it instantly found substance in the wood-work, and once getting into the tower ran up to and through the single entrance to the fifth story, then springing to the roof timbers and filling the two great rooms (450 by 90 feet) with dense black smoke and flame.

THE OPERATIVES WILD WITH TERROR—A FRIGHTFUL SCENE.

While the flames were making such terrible headway, the operatives became fairly wild. The overseers at a glance saw that there was no way possible to check the fire, and gave their sole attention to those whom they had at work. They called to them to save themselves, and pointed out ways of escape. These were principally fire-ladders, for the timid creatures dared not run the fire gauntlet of the tower. The overseer of the spooling-room, who himself remained till he had nearly suffocated in the smoke, states that the scene in his room—and it must have been worse in that next below stairs—cannot be depicted. Children ran about without any knowledge of what they were doing, crying and begging piteously to be saved, yet wrenching themselves away when taken forcibly and carried to the tower while yet there was some chance, or to the iron ladder to the two scuttle-windows of the south end, which opened upon the roof balcony at the head of the Twelfth street fire-ladders. It was impossible to get a great majority to take even this method in order to save their lives. Some wanted clothing, and some this or that thing, they knew not what.

FRANTIC EFFORTS TO ESCAPE—LOWERING THE GIRLS BY ROPES.

As the fire frightened them from their deliberations at the foot of the roof-ladders, they rushed to the windows at the south gable end. But they were nearly sixty feet from the ground, and dared not jump down. Cotton ropes were put out for them to slide down by, and some took this means, but in the effort several met with death or injury; for no sooner would a rope be lowered before there was a rush for it from the story below, too many would take hold of the rope, which would part, and all clinging to it would come down in a bunch.

SCENES IN THE MULE-SPINNING ROOM—THE GIRLS INSANE FROM TERROR.

While such scenes were being enacted here, similar ones were going on in the mule-spinning room. The flames had ascended with the quickness of thought to the entrance of the tower on the fourth floor, thereby cutting off this means of escape, but the operatives had the two ladders of the south gable directly before them, and were urged by the overseers and citizens below to take them. Some did, but others, as if they were mad, rushed upon the balcony and dropped or threw themselves from the guards, hardly looking at the iron ladders. There was ample time for every one to have been saved had the right course been pursued, and it was not for want of direction that the girls lost their lives. The Superintendent, as soon as the alarm was given, rushed to the upper story, and with the overseers did all that was possible to save life, and when the means provided for escape in the construction of the mill were rendered unavailable by the heat, flames, and smoke, the people on the ground procured beds and mattresses for the poor unfortunates to jump upon, and many did throw themselves from the windows to, in almost every case, receive fatal or terrible injuries, for the distance was nearly fifty feet.

THE EXCITED CROWD IN THE STREET—GOOD WORK OF THE FIREMEN.

The greatest consternation was felt by the people on the streets, who had assembled in immense numbers, and their cries and acts did not help greatly to compose the mill hands, but the disciplined firemen and policemen as soon as they arrived in sufficient numbers worked with a will and to advantage. The firemen in every way worked to stop the spread of the fire, and especially to keep it out of the south end, whither the operatives had fled. Ladders as long as they had at command were used in this, and in the efforts to rescue the girls. Some very brave acts were performed, and it is said that several firemen—the number is given as four—gave their lives in this humane endeavor.

AN EXAMPLE OF HEROISM.

A brave act was that of the Superintendent and other officers of the corporation, who went to the upper stories, and by word and example told the people how to save themselves. But a braver one is related of a fireman, who was lowered from the roof by brother firemen into the building, and remained so long trying to drive the last ones forth that he had to be let go by those who had hold of his rope. They had held his line as long as they could stay, and, nearly suffocated, were driven down. His only way to escape was by a window at the gable end, but he doubtless had worked so long in the thick smoke for others, he could not help himself.

HELPING THE WOUNDED AND IDENTIFYING THE DEAD.

Morgues and hospitals were speedily improvised. The mission chapel near by was taken for one of the latter, and as fast as a victim could be picked from under the windows of the mill, stretchers were ready to carry her to either the chapel or the Central Station. At this place twenty-five dead bodies were lying, and other unfortunates had been taken to other stations or to their homes. In a number of instances the bodies were not recognized, partly from the fact that they were so disfigured, begrimed and dirt-covered, and especially from the fact that their friends or relatives were looking elsewhere. In the mission chapel were those whose sufferings were intense. The injuries were various, but, of course, largely to the limbs of the individual. Every doctor in the city was summoned at the earliest moment, and exhibited the greatest solicitude for the sufferers. Some remained at the church; others accompanied the ambulances to this or that place, while the others worked without cessation at the chapel. So much of suffering has not previously been known in these parts, and everybody is moved to do all that lies in his power.

THE DEAD FORTY IN NUMBER, THE INJURED EIGHTY.

It is not too high to place the number killed at forty, and the injured at twice that number.

THE EXTENT OF THE FIRE.

The extent of the fire is not so great as might under the circumstances have been expected. The fire was under control shortly before 8:30 o'clock. Then the entire roof had not fallen in, nor had the walls crumbled much below the eves of the north side. The fire, as stated, was kept almost wholly out of that part of the building south of the tower, and so a portion of the fourth and fifth floors was left. North of the tower the destruction was greater. The roof in that section fell and took with it the tops of the gable end wall, and carrying away a portion of the fifth floor with it, crumbled some of the side walls, and crashed through to the third story, thus leaving sound the cording and the two weaving floors.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

The Granite Mills have been for some time running on full time, turning out 5,000 pieces of print cloth per week, and it is supposed that a considerable amount of stock is ruined either by fire or water and smoke. A large amount of machinery is also rendered useless, principally, however, that in the two upper stories. The most expensive is still good, and the engines and boilers are uninjured. The insurance, it is therefore expected, will cover all the loss to property. It is reported that the walls of mill No. 1 will have to come down, as the heat was so great that the granite of which the building was constructed had cracked and become soft.

HELP FROM THE OTHER MILLS.

When the fire was seen and understood by the Manager of the Merchants' Mill orders were issued to suspend work, and the hands thus released were marshaled by the overseers and went to do what good they could to the unfortunate girls in the Granite Mills, and their services were appreciated.

LIST OF THE DEAD AND INJURED SO FAR ASCERTAINED.

The following are the dead and wounded as far as ascertained:

Thomas Keaveney, dead.

Annie Smith, dead.

James Smith, child, dead; limbs burned to a crisp.

Kate and Margaret Murphy, killed, and a third sister missing.

Katie Smith, cut on the head, hip, and back.

Ephraim Keith, killed.

Maggie Dillon, missing.

Katherine Healey and sisters, missing.

Catherine Connell, killed.

Julia Coffee, badly hurt.

Honora Coffee, missing.

Robert Smith, killed.

James Newton, killed.

James McDonald, killed.

Joseph Ramsbottom, ankle sprained.

Mary Healy, jumped from the window; brains dashed out.

Hannah Twomley, fatally wounded; and Maggie Twomley, her sister, badly hurt about legs and head.

Isabella Moorhead, arm and side badly hurt.

Hannah O'Brien, spine hurt; jumped from third-story window. She came down the rope to the third-story window, with two other girls, and then dropped to the ground.

Mike Devine, missing.

Albert Nichols, nearly suffocated.

A young lad named Porter is fatally injured; his sister is also injured, but will recover.

DISTURBANCES IN ALABAMA.

THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL ORDERED TO THE STATE IMMEDIATELY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—United States Marshal R. W. Healy, of Alabama, has been ordered to that State immediately. Mr. Healy has been in Chicago on a visit for some days, and was ordered to his post to-day by the Attorney General, as considerable excitement exists relative to affairs in Sumpter County, and elsewhere in the State of Alabama, intelligence having been received here to-day of disturbances in that county.

Lieut. Gov. McKinstray, of Alabama, arrived here this morning.

THE ESCAPED FORGERS.

THE DETECTIVE AND THE CLERK OF THE COURT HELD TO BE BLAMELESS—THEY ARE DISCHARGED.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—On Wednesday last Judge Allison, on behalf of Detective Urias Eisenhauer and Joseph P. Galton, Deputy Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court, issued writs of habeas corpus to inquire into the correctness of holding them to bail to answer the charge of misdemeanor in securing the release of prisoners from the van at the door of the Court-house. Judge Pierce, before whom the case would regularly come, invited the other Judges to be present at the hearing, which was fixed for this morning. Judges Pierce, Allison, Ludlow, and Paxon were accordingly present at the hearing, and after consultation and argument, Judge Paxon made a statement of the facts of the case, concluding as follows: "The relator, Joseph P. Galton, has been Court Clerk of the Quarter Sessions for many years. During that time he has been a trusted and faithful officer. The relator has been held to bail for obeying an order of the court, properly made, at the August term. This is not an offense, and he cannot be held to answer. No higher duty can be imposed upon the court than the protection of its officers in the execution of its decrees. In the performance of that duty we now order the relators to be discharged."

Judge Ludlow, in agreeing to the decision, said: "The responsibility rests upon those, whoever they may be, who, for four or five months, allowed the prisoners to remain in prison without obtaining a requisition from the Governor of New-York, which could have been obtained in twenty-four hours. As the case now presents itself to my mind, there is nothing which appears against the relators, and they ought therefore to be discharged."

THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN TENNESSEE.

DISPATCH FROM THE PRESIDENT IN ANSWER TO GOV. BROWN—FEDERAL AND STATE AUTHORITY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The President, this afternoon, sent the following telegram to Gov. Brown, of Tennessee:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 19, 1874.

Hon. John C. Brown, Governor, Nashville, Tenn.:

SIR: Your dispatch of yesterday has been received and referred to the United States District Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee for a report, as there is now no official information of his proceedings here. When his report is received I will give you a more definite answer, or have the Attorney General do so. I will state, however, that it is very gratifying to know that the State authorities of Tennessee are disposed to suppress and punish a class of lawless acts so dangerous to life, and so opposed to every political, financial, and moral interest of the State. But the Constitution makes it my duty to enforce the acts of Congress, and Congress has passed laws giving the United States jurisdiction in such cases as are referred to in your dispatch. No special order has been given to the Federal officials in Tennessee, further than the circular of Sept. 3, of the Attorney General, which is general in its nature, and constitutes instructions to all Marshals and District Attorneys whenever violations of said acts may occur. I will add that the State and General Governments, as you are well aware, may have concurrent jurisdiction over the same offense, as, for example, in cases of counterfeiting, and the action of the State authorities in such cases does not prevent the General Government from proceeding against the offenders.

(Signed.) U. S. GRANT.

LETTER FROM SENATOR BROWNLOW TO GOV. BROWN.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Senator Brownlow has sent the following letter to Gov. Brown:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14.

MY DEAR SIR: I cannot refrain from expressing my thanks for the energetic steps you are taking for the preservation of peace and the apprehension and punishment of the assassins who have so much outraged humanity and discredited the State. The promptness with which you have acted vindicates you from any imputation of acting under Federal constraint, or want of earnestness. I hope your efforts may soon be crowned by the full vindication of the law.

Very respectfully, W. G. BROWNLOW.

SIX OF THE GIBSON COUNTY PRISONERS PUT UNDER BAIL.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Six of the nine Gibson County prisoners brought here for trial were examined before United States Commissioner Garrett, to-day, and were held in $3,000 bail each.

There being no evidence against the remainder, they were discharged.

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS.

DEPRESSED STATE OF THE MARKET—THE PRODUCTION OF THE MILLS TO BE CUT DOWN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19.—A large meeting of manufacturers was held in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon for the purpose of a conference upon the subject of the depressed state of the market for cotton and woolen goods. Col. Henry Lippitt was elected Chairman, and F. P. Little Secretary. Remarks were made by several gentlemen, and it seemed to be generally agreed that unless the production of goods was diminished and an enhancement of prices obtained it would soon be necessary to stop the mills altogether to prevent the impoverishment of their owners. The following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee to confer with the manufacturers generally upon the subject, and take such action as they may deem expedient: Hon. Jas. Y. Smith, M. B. J. Goddard, Jesse Metcalf, Charles E. Whitin, James H. Chase, John O. Waterman, Edward P. Taft, Gov. Henry Howard, Stephen Harris, and Henry Lippitt. Subsequently the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that an immediate curtailment of the production of our cotton and woolen mills is absolutely necessary for the conservation of the interests of our State and community.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest but falling somewhat over New-England, where north-east winds prevail, with light rain. South-west to north-west winds, and rising barometer, with cloudy weather, prevail over Lake Michigan and the lower lakes. The river has risen at Keokuk.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the lower lakes, rising barometer, west and north-west winds, stationary temperature, cloudy and clearing weather, with possibly light local rains.

Over the upper lakes, rising barometer, stationary and lower temperature, diminishing north-westerly winds, partially cloudy and clearing weather.

Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, stationary temperature; north-westerly winds, and clear weather.

Over the Western Gulf States, rising barometer and stationary temperature; light winds, mostly from the north, except on the coast, and clear weather.

Over the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the North-west, stationary barometer and temperature, cool northerly winds, and clear weather.

Over New-England, north-east to south-west winds, veering to south-west in the interior, slight changes in temperature, falling barometer, cloudy and rainy weather.

Over the Middle States, rising barometer, somewhat higher temperatures, south-easterly winds, veering to west, cloudy and threatening, followed by clear weather.

Cautionary signals continue at Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit, Port Huron, Alpena, Grand Haven, Escanaba, and Marquette.

GEN. BUTLER ON THE POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE DAY.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—Gen. Butler addressed the voters of Essex this evening upon the political issues of the day, and requested their suffrage. His speech was in substance the same as that delivered in Glouster. The condition of Southern affairs received particular attention, and he argued that if he was refused a reëlection one faithful watch-dog would be removed from the power of right and of justice, and such a howl would go up from rebellion as had not been heard since the beginning of the war. In addition to the points touched upon in the first speech he spoke of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty, expressing himself as unalterably opposed to it, on the ground that it would strike a death-blow to the ship-building interests of his district. He was opposed to civil service reform, because men would be kept in office all their lives, and it discriminated against the poor soldiers and their widows, in favor of those who spent their lives in accumulating mere book-learning which was not practical.

The attendance was as large as the hall would accommodate, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

LOUISIANA QUIET.

GOV. KELLOGG REINSTATED.

THE GOVERNOR AND A FEW STATE OFFICERS TAKE POSSESSION OF THE STATE-HOUSE—A MILITARY GUARD PLACED IN THE BUILDING—GOV. KELLOGG JUSTIFIES HIS COURSE.

The following dispatches come from the general press agents at New-Orleans and Washington:

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 19.—Gov. Kellogg and such other State officers as are now in the city went down to the State-house at 10 A. M. to-day, and the military authorities formally delivered up the building to them and furnished a military guard. The Secretary of State, Speaker of the House, the Lieut. Governor, and the Attorney General are somewhere in the North, and it is understood that Gov. Kellogg has telegraphed for them to come back at once. He has also telegraphed to the members of Congress, who are all absent from the State except Congressman Smith, requesting them to return at once to their respective candidacies.

Gov. Kellogg yesterday sent the following to Congressman Sypher and Senator West:

"I see by the Western papers that you have severely criticised my leaving the State-house. I left it on Monday at the earnest solicitation of all our friends, the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House being absent from the State. An accident to me, they felt, would have made complications desperate. There were none but colored militia in the State-house, and had they made any resistance they would have been burned out and massacred, the building being entirely indefensible. If our friends will come here and help us we will be very glad."

GEN. EMORY'S OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE REINSTATEMENT OF THE GOVERNOR.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The following was received here this afternoon:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, }
NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 19, 1874. }

To the Adjutant General United States Army, Washington:

Last night, by request of Gov. Kellogg, the city was placed in my charge. All was quiet this morning. He occupied the State-house and resumed his Gubernatorial functions to-day.

(Signed,) W. H. EMORY,
Colonel and Brevet Major General Commanding.

MUSTERING THE METROPOLITANS—THE STATE-HOUSE, PUBLIC PROPERTY, AND RECORDS FORMALLY SURRENDERED.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 19.—It is understood that of the 600 Metropolitans on duty last Monday only 250 could be mustered to-day to relieve Baylon's men. The Kellogg men offered, as a compromise, to allow Baylon to remain as Chief of Police, but he declined the position unless the control of the force was committed to the city.

Col. Baldy, of the Metropolitans, has taken charge of the stations. Only a few of the Metropolitans are on the streets to-night.

When Gov. Kellogg reached the Executive office this morning, Gen. Brooke approached the Governor and informed him that he was prepared to turn over to him the State-house and all the records and public property belonging to the State, which had come into his possession at the time of the surrender of the insurgents to his command. Everything, the General said, would be found precisely in the same condition as it had come into his hands.

The Governor accepted the transfer, and Gen. Brooke thereupon immediately retired.

Major Wm. A. Wells and Charles Lauer, Jr., who were wounded in the fight on Monday last, are dead.

The revenue cutter John A. Dix and two monitors are in the river, opposite the city. The monitors were sold last week at auction, but the sale has not yet been approved of.

GOV. KELLOGG'S RUMORED RESIGNATION.

KELLOGG REINSTATED AND QUIET RESTORED—FURTHER COMPLICATIONS PROBABLE—THE TALK ABOUT THE GOVERNOR'S RESIGNATION.

The following dispatch is received from our Washington correspondent:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Gen. Emory announces by an official dispatch the resumption of Gubernatorial functions by Kellogg in Louisiana. The intelligence is also received of continued quiet and peace in New-Orleans. This is regarded as the end of the insurrection, but is probably but the beginning of important consequences resulting from it. The talk of resignation by Kellogg is not based upon the idea of compromise between him and McEnery, nor upon the understanding that the McEnery party should be consulted, or be asked, or admitted to any agreement. They have, of course, no power to determine a new election, which could only be held under special legislation. The suggestion is based wholly upon the view that the events of the past few days have made it impossible for Kellogg, even though his administration should be perfect, to command a popular following in the State, which is necessary to help on the work of rebuilding and uniting the political structure. That a new man, whose official position would not be compromised by any personal unpopularity, or factional complications, would have great power to accomplish a permanent restoration of peace, is clear enough, and if an arrangement can be perfected by which such a man from the Republican Party would succeed to the Governorship, it is considered that the resignation of Gov. Kellogg would be both honorable and patriotic. If he should resign, it is not likely to be immediately, as the Legislature must first meet. The nearness of the time for choosing a new Legislature might also properly defer any action till after the election. Many Republicans from the South have been gathering here during the past few days, and are exchanging views as to the political condition existing in the various States. They all agree that the prompt action of the President in Louisiana has prevented serious disturbances in other parts of the South.

AN EXCITED TOWN.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED DENOUNCING KELLOGG, AND PROCLAIMING NO SURRENDER.

The following dispatch is from the General Press Agent at Delhi, La.:

DELHI, La., Sept. 19.—At a mass-meeting of citizens held in Delhi to-day, composed largely of the citizens of Franklin and Richland Parishes, it was

Resolved, That we recognize no parish officers holding commissions solely under Kellogg, the usurper, unless force is brought to bear to compel our obedience; that we notify all officers attempting to hold office under such circumstances that they are obnoxious and must give way to those of the people's choice; that we hold as infamous all those who shall attempt to exercise official functions under a commission from the usurper; that we urge upon all other parishes to join in a similar movement.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

AN EMIGRANT.

He was young and fragile, and he was poor;
There were some to help him, who had not much;
There were others who wanted their help even more.
(He was one who never was blind to such.)

Said he, "Now God grant that nor age nor youth
Shall lose one comfort by aiding me."
And bright in his courage and brave in his truth,
Our darling sailed, lonely, out over the sea.

And he asked not what he should like to do,
But just did whatever his hand could find;
And full well I trow that nobody knew
Whether his task was all to his mind.

But God was watching. He smiled and said,
"Free as mine angels, he works my will.
Why should earth's burden on such be laid?
Let him come higher, and serve Me still.

"What does it matter to one who goes
To live with the angels, to live with Me,
Whether they plant on his grave a rose,
Or never see it, out over the sea?"

"Come to Me quickly!" That Voice he knew,
And expected, and yet was the struggle long;
The fields of Heaven were full in his view,
But the ties round his heart were warm and strong!

But he chose the best—as he always could—
The best for him and the best for us;
For he left us this, that whoever would,
Might enter Heaven a conqueror thus!
—*Good Words.*

[WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES.]

THE FOOL OF FIVE FORKS.

BY BRET HARTE.

He lived alone. I do not think this peculiarity arose from any wish to withdraw his foolishness from the rest of the camp, nor was it probable that the combined wisdom of Five Forks ever drove him into exile. My impression is that he lived alone from choice—a choice he made long before the camp indulged in any criticism of his mental capacity. He was much given to moody reticence, and, although to outward appearances a strong man, was always complaining of ill health. Indeed, one theory of his isolation was that it afforded him better opportunities for taking medicine, of which he habitually consumed large quantities.

His folly first dawned upon Five Forks through the Post Office windows. He was for a long time the only man who wrote home by every mail, his letters being always directed to the same person—a woman. Now it so happened that the bulk of the Five Forks correspondence was usually the other way; there were many letters received—the majority being in the female hand—but very few answered.

The men received them indifferently, or as a matter of course; a few opened and read them on the spot with a barely repressed smile of self-conceit, or quite as frequently glanced over them with undisguised impatience. Some of the letters began with "My dear husband," and some were never called for. But the fact that the only regular correspondent of Five Forks never received any reply became at last quite notorious. Consequently, when an envelope was received bearing the stamp of the "Dead Letter Office" addressed to the Fool, under the more conventional title of "Cyrus Hawkins," there was quite a fever of excitement. I do not know how the secret leaked out, but it was eventually known to the camp that the envelope contained Hawkins' own letters returned. This was the first evidence of his weakness; any man who repeatedly wrote to a woman who did not reply must be a fool. I think Hawkins suspected that his folly was known to the camp, but he took refuge in symptoms of chills and fever, which he at once developed, and effected a diversion with three bottles of Indian chologogue and two boxes of pills. At all events, at the end of a week he resumed a pen, stiffened by tonics, with all his old epistolatory pertinacity. This time the letters had a new address.

In those days a popular belief obtained in the mines that Luck particularly favored the foolish and unscientific. Consequently, when Hawkins struck a "pocket" in the hill-side near his solitary cabin, there was but little surprise. "He will sink it all in the next hole," was the prevailing belief, predicated upon the usual manner in which the possessor of "nigger luck" disposed of his fortune. To everybody's astonishment, Hawkins, after taking out about eight thousand dollars and exhausting the pocket, did not prospect for another. The camp then waited patiently to see what he would do with his money. I think, however, that it was with the greatest difficulty their indignation was kept from taking the form of a personal assault when it became known that he had purchased a draft for eight thousand dollars in favor of "that woman." More than this, it was finally whispered that the draft was returned to him as his letters had been, and that he was ashamed to reclaim the money at the express office. "It wouldn't be a bad specilation to go East, get some smart gal for a hundred dollars to dress herself up and represent that hag, and jest freeze onto that eight thousand," suggested a far-seeing financier. I may state here that we always alluded to Hawkins' fair unknown as "The Hag" without having, I am confident, the least justification for that epithet.

That the Fool should gamble seemed eminently fit and proper. That he should occasionally win a large stake, according to that popular theory which I have recorded in the preceding paragraph, appeared also a not improbable or inconsistent fact. That he should, however, break the faro bank which Mr. John Hamlin had set up in Five Forks, and carry off a sum variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand dollars, and not return the next day and lose the money at the same table, really appeared incredible. Yet such was the fact. A day or two passed without any known investment of Mr. Hawkins' recently-acquired capital. "Ef he allows to send it to that Hag," said one prominent citizen, "suthin ought to be done! It's jest ruinin' the reputation of this yer camp—this sloshin' around o' capital on non-residents ez don't claim it!" "It's settin' an example o' extravagance," said another, "ez is little better nor a swindle. Thars mor'n five men in this camp thet, hearin' thet Kawkins hed sent home eight thousand dollars, must jest rise up and send home their hard earnings, too! And, then, to think thet that eight thousand was only a bluff, after all, and thet it's lyin' there on call in Adams & Co.'s bank! Well! I say it's one o' them things a vigilance committee oughter look into!"

When there seemed no possibility of this repetition of Hawkins' folly, the anxiety to know what he had really done with his money became intense. At last a self-appointed committee of four citizens dropped artfully, but to outward appearances carelessly, upon him in his seclusion. When these polite formalities had been exchanged, and some easy vituperation of a backward season offered by each of the parties, Tom Wingate approached the subject:

"Sorter dropped heavy on Jack Hamlin the other night, didn't ye? He allows you didn't give him no show for revenge. I said you wasn't no such d—d fool—didn't I, Dick?" continued the artful Wingate, appealing to a confederate.

"Yes," said Dick promptly. "You said twenty thousand dollars wasn't goin' to be thrown around recklessly. You said Cyrus had suthin' better to do with his capital," superadded Dick, with gratuitous mendacity. "I disremember now what partickler investment you said he was goin' to make with it," he continued, appealing with easy indifference to his friend.

Of course Wingate did not reply, but looked at the Fool, who, with a troubled face, was rubbing his legs softly. After a pause he turned deprecatingly toward his visitors.

"Ye didn't enny of ye ever hev a sort of tremblin' in your legs—a kind o' shakiness from the knee down? Suthin'," he continued, slightly brightening with his topic, "suthin' that begins like chills, and yet ain't chills. A kind o' sensation of goneness here, and a kind o' feelin' as if you might die suddent! When Wright's Pills don't somehow reach the spot, and Quinine don't fetch you?"

"No!" said Wingate with a curt directness, and the air of authoritatively responding for his friends. "No, never had. You was speakin' of this yer investment."

"And your bowels all the time irregular?" continued Hawkins, blushing under Wingate's eye, and yet clinging despairingly to his theme like a shipwrecked mariner to his plank.

Wingate did not reply, but glanced significantly at the rest. Hawkins evidently saw this recognition of his mental deficiency, and said apologetically, "You was saying suthin' about my investment?"

"Yes," said Wingate, so rapidly as to almost take Hawkins' breath away—"the investment you made in —"

"Rafferty's Ditch," said the Fool, timidly.

For a moment the visitors could only stare blankly at each other. "Rafferty's Ditch," the one notorious failure of Five Forks! Rafferty's Ditch, the impracticable scheme of an utterly unpractical man; Rafferty's Ditch, a ridiculous plan for taking water that could not be got to a place where it wasn't wanted! Rafferty's Ditch, that had buried the fortunes of Rafferty and twenty wretched stockholders in its muddy depths!

"And thet's it—is it?" said Wingate, after a gloomy pause. "Thet's it! I see it all now, boys. That's how ragged Pat Rafferty went down to San Francisco yesterday in store clothes, and his wife and four children went off in a kerridge to Sacramento. Thet's why them ten workmen of his ez hedn't a cent to bless themselves with was playin' billiards last night and eatin' isters. Thet's whar that money kum frum—one hundred dollars—to pay for thet long advertisement of the new issue of Ditch stock in the *Times* yesterday. Thet's why them six strangers were booked at the Magnolia Hotel yesterday. Don't you see—it's thet money—and thet Fool!"

The Fool sat silent. The visitors rose without a word.

"You never took any of them Indian Vegetable Pills?" asked Hawkins timidly of Wingate.

"No," roared Wingate, as he opened the door.

"They tell me that took with the Panacea—they was out o' the Panacea when I went to the drug store last week—they say that, took with the Panacea, they always effect a certing cure"—. But by this time Wingate and his disgusted friends had retreated—slamming the door on the Fool and his ailments.

Nevertheless in six months the whole affair was forgotten, the money had been spent—the "Ditch" had been purchased by a company of Boston capitalists, fired by the glowing description of an Eastern tourist, who had spent one drunken night at Five Forks—and I think even the mental condition of Hawkins might have remained undisturbed by criticism, but for a singular incident.

It was during an exciting political campaign, when party feeling ran high, that the irascible Capt. McFadden, of Sacramento, visited Five Forks. During a heated discussion in the Prairie Rose Saloon words passed between the Captain and the Hon. Calhoun Bungstarter, ending in a challenge. The Captain bore the infelix reputation of being a notorious duelist and a dead shot; the Captain was unpopular; the Captain was believed to have been sent by the opposition for a deadly purpose, and the Captain was, moreover, a stranger. I am sorry to say that with Five Forks this latter condition did not carry the quality of sanctity or reverence that usually obtains among other nomads. There was consequently some little hesitation when the Captain turned upon the crowd and asked for some one to act as his friend. To everybody's astonishment, and to the indignation of many, the Fool stepped forward and offered himself in that capacity. I do not know whether Capt. McFadden would have chosen him voluntarily, but he was constrained, in the absence of a better man, to accept his services.

The duel never took place! The preliminaries were all arranged, the spot indicated, the men were present with their seconds, there was no interruption from without, there was no explanation or apology passed—but the duel did not take place. It may be readily imagined that these facts, which were all known to Five Forks, threw the whole community into a fever of curiosity. The principals, the surgeon, and one second left town the next day. Only the Fool remained. *He* resisted all questioning—declaring himself held in honor not to divulge—in short, conducted himself with consistent but exasperating folly. It was not until six months had passed that Col. Starbottle, the second of Calhoun Bungstarter, in a moment of weakness superinduced by the social glass, condescended to explain. I should not do justice to the parties if I did not give that explanation in the Colonel's own words. I may remark, in passing, that the characteristic dignity of Col. Starbottle always became intensified by stimulants, and that by the same process all sense of humor was utterly eliminated.

"With the understanding that I am addressing myself confidentially to men of honor," said the Colonel, elevating his chest above the bar-room counter of the Prairie Rose Saloon, "I trust that it will not be necessary for me to protect myself from levity, as I was forced to do in Sacramento on the only other occasion when I entered into an explanation of this delicate affair by —er—er—calling the individual to a personal account—er! I do not believe," added the Colonel, slightly waving his glass of liquor in the air with a graceful gesture of courteous deprecation—"knowing what I do of the present company—that such a course of action is required here. Certainly not—Sir—in the home of Mr. Hawkins—er—the gentleman who represented Mr. Bungstarter, whose conduct, ged, Sir, is worthy of praise, blank me!"

Apparently satisfied with the gravity and respectful attention of his listeners, Col. Starbottle smiled relentingly and sweetly, closed his eyes half dreamily, as if to recall his wandering thoughts, and began:

"As the spot selected was nearest the tenement of Mr. Hawkins, it was agreed that the parties should meet there. They did so promptly at half-past six. The morning being chilly, Mr. Hawkins extended the hospitalities of his house with a bottle of Bourbon whisky—of which all partook but myself. The reason for that exception is, I believe, well known. It is my invariable custom to take brandy—a wine-glassful in a cup of strong coffee, immediately on rising. It stimulates the functions, Sir, without producing any blank derangement of the nerves."

The barkeeper, to whom, as an expert, the Colonel had graciously imparted this information, nodded approvingly, and the Colonel, amid a breathless silence, went on:

"We were about twenty minutes in reaching the spot. The ground was measured, the weapons were loaded, when Mr. Bungstarter confided to me the information that he was unwell and in great *Pain!* On consultation with Mr. Hawkins, it appeared that his principal in a distant part of the field was also suffering and in great Pain. The symptoms were such as a medical man would pronounce "choleraic." I say *would* have pronounced, for on examination the surgeon was also found to be—er—in Pain, and, I regret to say, expressing himself in language unbecoming the occasion. His impression was that some powerful drug had been administered. On referring the question to Mr. Hawkins, he remembered that the bottle of whisky partaken by them contained a medicine which he had been in the habit of taking, but which, having failed to act upon him, he had concluded to be generally ineffective, and had forgotten. His perfect willingness to hold himself personally responsible to each of the parties, his genuine concern at the disastrous effect of the mistake, mingled with his own alarm at the state of his system, which—er—failed to—er—respond to the peculiar qualities of the medicine, was most becoming to him as a man of honor and a gentleman! After an hour's delay, both principals being completely exhausted, and abandoned by the surgeon, who was unreasonably alarmed at his own condition, Mr. Hawkins and I agreed to remove our men to Markleville. There, after a further consultation with Mr. Hawkins, an amicable adjustment of all difficulties, honorable to both parties, and governed by profound secrecy, was arranged. I believe," added the Colonel, looking around and setting down his glass, "no gentleman has yet expressed himself other than satisfied with the result."

Perhaps it was the Colonel's manner, but whatever was the opinion of Five Forks regarding the intellectual display of Mr. Hawkins in this affair, there was very little outspoken criticism at the moment. In a few weeks the whole thing was forgotten, except as part of the necessary record of Hawkins' blunders, which was already a pretty full one. Again, some later follies conspired to obliterate the past, until, a year later, a valuable lead was discovered in the "Blazing Star" Tunnel, in the hill where he lived, and a large sum was offered him for a portion of his land on the hill-top. Accustomed as Five Forks had become to the exhibition of his folly, it was with astonishment that they learned that he resolutely and decidedly refused the offer. The reason that he gave was still more astounding. He was about to build!

To build a house upon property available for mining purposes was preposterous; to build at all with a roof already covering him, was an act of extravagance; to build a house of the style he proposed was simply madness!

Yet here were facts. The plans were made and the lumber for the new building was already on the ground, while the shaft of the "Blazing Star" was being sunk below. The site was, in reality, a very picturesque one—the building itself of a style and quality hitherto unknown in Five Forks. The citizens, at first skeptical, during their moments of recreation and idleness gathered doubtingly about the locality. Day by day, in that climate of rapid growths, the building pleasantly known in the slang of Five Forks as "the Idiot Asylum," rose beside the green oaks and clustering firs of Hawkins Hill, as if it were part of the natural phenomena. At last it was completed. Then Mr. Hawkins proceeded to furnish it with an expensiveness and extravagance of outlay quite in keeping with his former idiocy. Carpets, sofas, mirrors, and finally a piano—the only one known in the county, and brought at great expense from Sacramento—kept curiosity at a fever heat. More than that, there were articles and ornaments which a few married experts declared only fit for women. When the furnishing of the house was complete—it had occupied two months of the speculative and curious attention of the camp—Mr. Hawkins locked the front door, put the key in his pocket, and quietly retired to his more humble roof, lower on the hill-side!

I have not deemed it necessary to indicate to the intelligent reader all of the theories which obtained in Five Forks during the erection of the building. Some of them may be readily imagined. That "the Hag" had by artful coyness and systematic reticence at last completely subjugated the Fool, and that the new house was intended for the nuptial bower of the (predestined) unhappy pair, was of course the prevailing opinion. But when, after a reasonable time had elapsed, and the house still remained untenanted, the more exasperating conviction forced itself upon the general mind that the Fool had been for the third time imposed upon. When two months had elapsed and there seemed no prospect of a mistress for the new house I think public indignation became so strong that had "the Hag" arrived, the marriage would have been publicly prevented. But no one appeared that seemed to answer to this idea of an available tenant, and all inquiry of Mr. Hawkins as to his intention in building a house and not renting it or occupying it, failed to elicit any further information. The reasons that he gave were felt to be vague, evasive, and unsatisfactory. He was in no hurry to move, he said; when he *was* ready, it surely was not strange that he should like to have his house all ready to receive him. He was often seen upon the veranda of a Summer evening smoking a cigar. It is reported that one night the house was observed to be brilliantly lighted from garret to basement; that a neighbor, observing this, crept toward the open parlor window, and, looking in, espied the Fool accurately dressed in evening costume, lounging upon a sofa in the drawing-room, with the easy air of socially entertaining a large party. Notwithstanding this, the house was unmistakably vacant that evening, save for the presence of the owner, as the witness afterward testified. When this story was first related, a few practical men suggested the theory that Mr. Hawkins was simply drilling himself in the elaborate duties of hospitality against a probable event in his history. A few ventured the belief that the house was haunted; the imaginative editor of the Five Forks *Record* evolved from the depths of his professional consciousness a story that Hawkins' sweetheart had died, and that he regularly entertained her spirit in this beautifully-furnished mausoleum. The occasional spectacle of Hawkins' tall figure pacing the veranda on moonlight nights lent some credence to this theory, until an unlooked-for incident diverted all speculation into another channel.

It was about this time that a certain wild, rude valley, in the neighborhood of Five Forks, had become famous as a picturesque resort. Travelers had visited it, and declared that there were more cubic yards of rough stone cliff and a waterfall of greater height than any they had visited. Correspondents had written it up with extravagant rhetoric and inordinate poetical quotation; men and women who had never enjoyed a sunset, a tree, or a flower—who had never appreciated the graciousness or meaning of the yellow sunlight that flecked their homely doorways, or the tenderness of a Midsummer's night, to whose moonlight they bared their shirt-sleeves or their *tulle* dresses—came from thousands of miles away to calculate the height of this rock, to observe the depth of this chasm, to remark upon the enormous size of this unsightly tree, and to believe with ineffable self-complacency that they really admired nature. And so it came to pass that, in accordance with the tastes or weaknesses of the individual, the more prominent and salient points of the valley were christened, and there was a "Lace Handkerchief Fall," and the "Tears of Sympathy Cataract," and one distinguished orator's "Peak," and several "Mounts" of various noted people, living or dead, and an "Exclamation Point," and a "Valley of Silent Adoration." And in course of time empty soda-water bottles were found at the base of the cataract, and greasy newspapers and fragments of ham sandwiches lay at the dusty roots of giant trees. With this, there were frequent irruptions of closely-shaven and tightly-cravated men and delicate, flower-faced women in the one long street of Five Forks, and a scampering of mules, and an occasional procession of dusty brown-linen cavalry.

A year after "Hawkins' Idiot Asylum" was completed, one day there drifted into the valley a riotous cavalcade of "schoolmarms," teachers of the San Francisco public schools, out for a holiday. Not severely-spectacled Minervas and chastely armed and mailed Pallases, but, I fear for the security of Five Forks, very human, charming, and mischievous young women. At least, so the men thought, working in the ditches and tunneling on the hill-side; and when, in the interests of Science and the mental advancement of Juvenile Posterity, it was finally settled that they should stay in Five Forks two or three days for the sake of visiting the various mines, and particularly the "Blazing Star" Tunnel, there was some flutter of masculine anxiety. There was a considerable inquiry for "store clothes," a hopeless overhauling of old and disused raiment, and a general demand for "boiled shirts" and the barber.

Meanwhile, with that supreme audacity and impudent hardihood of the sex when gregarious, the schoolmarms rode through the town, admiring openly the handsome faces and manly figures that looked up from the ditches or rose behind the cars of ore at the mouths of tunnels. Indeed, it is alleged that Jenny Forester, backed and supported by seven other equally shameless young women, had openly and publicly waved her handkerchief to the florid Hercules of Five Forks—one Tom Flynn, formerly of Virginia—leaving that good-natured but not over-bright giant pulling his blonde mustaches in bashful amazement.

It was a pleasant June afternoon that Miss Nelly Arnot, Principal of the primary department of one of the public schools of San Francisco, having evaded her companions, resolved to put into operation a plan which had lately sprung up in her courageous and mischief-loving fancy. With that wonderful and mysterious instinct of her sex, from whom no secrets of the affections are hid and to whom all hearts are laid open, she had heard the story of Hawkins' folly, and the existence of the "Idiot Asylum." Alone, on Hawkins' Hill, she had determined to penetrate its seclusion. Skirting the underbrush at the foot of the hill, she managed to keep the heaviest timber between herself and the "Blazing Star" Tunnel at its base, as well as the cabin of Hawkins, half way up the ascent, until, by a circuitous route, at last she reached, unobserved, the summit. Before her rose, silent, darkened, and motionless, the object of her search. Here her courage failed her, with all the characteristic inconsequence of her sex. A sudden fear of all the dangers she had safely passed—bears, tarantulas, drunken men, and lizards—came upon her. For a moment, as she afterward expressed it, "She thought she should die." With this belief, probably, she gathered three large stones, which she could hardly lift, for the purpose of throwing a great distance; put two hair-pins in her mouth, and carefully readjusted with both hands two stray braids of her lovely blue-black mane which had fallen in gathering the stones. Then she felt in the pockets of her linen duster for her card-case, handkerchief, pocket-book, and smelling-bottle, and finding them intact, suddenly assumed an air of easy, lady-like unconcern, went up the steps of the veranda, and demurely pulled the front door-bell, which she knew would not be answered. After a decent pause, she walked around the encompassing veranda examining the closed shutters of the French windows until she found one that yielded to her touch. Here she paused again to adjust her coquettish hat by the mirror-like surface of the long sash window that reflected the full length of her pretty figure. And then she opened the window and entered the room.

Although long closed, the house had a smell of newness and of fresh paint that was quite unlike the moldiness of the conventional haunted house. The bright carpets, the cheerful walls, the glistening oil-cloths were quite inconsistent with the idea of a ghost. With childish curiosity she began to explore the silent house, at first timidly—opening the doors with a violent push, and then stepping back from the threshold to make good a possible retreat; and then more boldly, as she became convinced of her security and absolute loneliness. In one of the chambers, the largest, there were fresh flowers in a vase—evidently gathered that morning; and what seemed still more remarkable, the pitchers and ewers were freshly filled with water. This obliged Miss Nelly to notice another singular fact, namely, that the house was free from dust—the one most obtrusive and penetrating visitor of Five Forks. The floors and carpets had been recently swept, the chairs and furniture carefully wiped and dusted. If the house *was* haunted, it was possessed by a spirit who had none of the usual indifference to decay and mold. And yet the beds had evidently never been slept in, the very springs of the chair in which she sat creaked stiffly at the novelty, the closet doors opened with the reluctance of fresh paint and varnish, and in spite of the warmth, cleanliness, and cheerfulness of furniture and decoration, there was none of the ease of tenancy and occupation. As Miss Nelly afterward confessed, she longed to "tumble things around," and when she reached the parlor or drawing-room again, she could hardly resist the desire. Particularly was she tempted by a closed piano, that stood mutely against the wall. She thought she would open it just to see who was the maker. That done, it would be no harm to try its tone. She did so, with one little foot on the soft pedal. But Miss Nelly was too good a player, and too enthusiastic a musician to stop at half measures. She tried it again—this time so sincerely that the whole house seemed to spring into voice. Then she stopped and listened. There was no response—the empty rooms seemed to have relapsed into their old stillness. She stepped out on the veranda—a woodpecker recommenced his tapping on an adjacent tree, the rattle of a cart in the rocky gulch below the hill came faintly up. No one was to be seen far or near. Miss Nelly, reassured, returned. She again ran her fingers over the keys—stopped, caught at a melody running in her mind, half played it, and then threw away all caution. Before five minutes had elapsed she had entirely forgotten herself, and with her linen duster thrown aside, her straw hat flung on the piano, her white hands bared, and a black loop of her braided hair hanging upon her shoulder, was fairly embarked upon a flowing sea of musical recollection.

She had played perhaps half an hour, when, having just finished an elaborate symphony and resting her hands on the keys, she heard very distinctly and unmistakably the sound of applause from without. In an instant the fires of shame and indignation leaped into her cheeks, and she rose from the instrument and ran to the window only in time to catch sight of a dozen figures in blue and red flannel shirts vanishing hurriedly through the trees below.

Miss Nelly's mind was instantly made up. I think I have already intimated that under the stimulus of excitement she was not wanting in courage, and as she quietly resumed her gloves, hat, and duster, she was not perhaps exactly the young person that it would be entirely safe for the timid, embarrassed, or inexperienced of my sex to meet alone. She shut down the piano, and having carefully reclosed all the windows and doors, and restored the house to its former desolate condition, she stepped from the veranda and proceeded directly to the cabin of the unintellectual Hawkins, that reared its adobe chimney above the umbrage a quarter of a mile below.

The door opened instantly to her impulsive knock, and the Fool of Five Forks stood before her. Miss Nelly had never before seen the man designated by this infelicitous title, and as he stepped backward in half courtesy and half astonishment she was for the moment disconcerted. He was tall, finely formed, and dark-bearded. Above cheeks a little hollowed by care and ill-health shone a pair of hazel eyes, very large, very gentle, but inexpressibly sad and mournful. This was certainly not the kind of man Miss Nelly had expected to see, yet after her first embarrassment had passed, the very circumstance, oddly enough, added to her indignation, and stung her wounded pride still more deeply. Nevertheless, the arch hypocrite instantly changed her tactics with the swift intuition of her sex.

"I have come," she said with a dazzling smile, infinitely more dangerous than her former dignified severity, "I have come to ask your pardon for a great liberty I have just taken. I believe the new house above us on the hill is yours. I was so much pleased with its exterior that I left my friends for a moment below here," she continued artfully, with a slight wave of the hand, as if indicating a band of fearless Amazons without, and waiting to avenge any possible insult offered to one of their number, "and ventured to enter it. Finding it unoccupied, as I had been told, I am afraid I had the audacity to sit down and amuse myself for a few moments at the piano—while waiting for my friends."

Hawkins raised his beautiful eyes to hers. He saw a very pretty girl, with frank gray eyes glistening with excitement, with two red, slightly freckled, cheeks glowing a little under his eyes, with a short scarlet upper lip turned back, like a rose-leaf, over a little line of white teeth, as she breathed somewhat hurriedly in her nervous excitement. He saw all this calmly, quietly, and save for the natural uneasiness of a shy, reticent man, I fear without a quickening of his pulse.

"I knowed it," he said, simply. "I heerd ye as I kem up."

Miss Nelly was furious at his grammar, his dialect, his coolness, and still more at the suspicion that he was an active member of her invisible *claque*.

"Ah," she said, still smiling, "then I think I heard *you* —"

"I reckon not," he interrupted gravely. "I didn't stay long. I found the boys hanging round the house, and I allowed at first I'd go in and kinder warn you, but they promised to keep still, and you looked so comfortable and wrapped up in your music, that I hadn't the heart to disturb you, and kem away. I hope," he added earnestly, "they didn't let on ez they heerd you. The ain't a bad lot—them Blazin' Star boys—though they're a little hard at times. But they'd no more hurt ye then they would a—a—a cat!" continued Mr. Hawkins, blushing with a faint apprehension of the inelegance of his simile.

"No! no!" said Miss Nelly, feeling suddenly very angry with herself, the Fool, and the entire male population of Five Forks. "No! I have behaved foolishly, I suppose—and if they *had* it would have served me right. But I only wanted to apologize to you. You'll find everything as you left it. Good day!"

She turned to go. Mr. Hawkins began to feel embarrassed. "I'd have asked ye to sit down," he said, finally, "if it hed been a place fit for a lady. I oughter done so, enny way. I don't know what kept me from it. But I ain't well, Miss. Times I get a sort o' dumb ager—it's the ditches, I think, Miss—and I don't seem to hev my wits about me."

Instantly Miss Arnot was all sympathy—her quick woman's heart was touched.

"Can I—can anything be done?" she asked, more timidly than she had before spoken.

"No!—not onless ye remember suthin' about these pills." He exhibited a box containing about half a dozen. "I forget the direction—I don't seem to remember much, any way, these times—they're 'Jones' Vegetable Compound.' If ye've ever took 'em ye'll remember whether the reg'lar dose is eight. They ain't but six here. But perhaps ye never tuk any," he added, deprecatingly.

"No," said Miss Nelly, curtly. She had usually a keen sense of the ludicrous, but somehow Mr. Hawkins' eccentricity only pained her.

"Will you let me see you to the foot of the hill," he said again, after another embarrassing pause.

Miss Arnot felt instantly that such an act would condone her trespass in the eyes of the world. She might meet some of her invisible admirers—or even her companions—and, with all her erratic impulses, she was nevertheless a woman, and did not entirely despise the verdict of conventionality. She smiled sweetly and assented, and in another moment the two were lost in the shadows of the wood.

Like many other apparently trivial acts in an uneventful life, it was decisive. As she expected, she met two or three of her late applauders, whom, she fancied, looked sheepish and embarrassed; she met also her companions looking for her in some alarm, who really appeared astonished at her escort, and, she fancied, a trifle envious of her evident success. I fear that Miss Arnot, in response to their anxious inquiries, did not state entirely the truth, but, without actual assertion, led them to believe that she had at a very early stage of the proceeding completely subjugated this weak-minded giant, and had brought him triumphantly to her feet. From telling this story two or three times she got finally to believing that she had some foundation for it; then to a vague sort of desire that it would eventually prove to be true, and then to an equally vague yearning to hasten that consummation. That it would redound to any satisfaction of the Fool she did not stop to doubt. That it would cure him of his folly she was quite confident. Indeed, there are very few of us—men or women—who do not believe that even a hopeless love for ourselves is more conducive to the salvation of the lover than a requited affection for another.

The criticism of Five Forks was, as the reader may imagine, swift and conclusive. When it was found out that Miss Arnot was not "the Hag" masquerading as a young and pretty girl, to the ultimate deception of Five Forks in general and the Fool in particular, it was at once decided that nothing but the speedy union of The Fool and the "pretty schoolmarm" was consistent with ordinary common sense. The singular good fortune of Hawkins was quite in accordance with the theory of his luck as propounded by the camp. That after "the Hag" failed to make her appearance he should "strike a lead" in his own house, without the trouble of "prospectin'," seemed to these casuists as a wonderful but inevitable law. To add to these fateful probabilities, Miss Arnot fell and sprained her ankle in the ascent of Mount Lincoln, and was confined for some weeks to the hotel after her companions had departed. During this period Hawkins was civilly but grotesquely attentive. When, after a reasonable time had elapsed, there still appeared to be no immediate prospect of the occupancy of the new house, public opinion experienced a singular change in regard to its theories of Mr. Hawkins' conduct. "The Hag" was looked upon as a saint-like and long-suffering martyr to the weaknesses and inconsistency of the Fool. That, after erecting this new house at her request, he had suddenly "gone back" on her; that his celibacy was the result of a long habit of weak proposal and subsequent shameless rejection, and that he was now trying his hand on the helpless schoolmarm, was perfectly plain to Five Forks. That he should be frustrated in his attempts at any cost was equally plain. Miss Nelly suddenly found herself invested with a rude chivalry that would have been amusing had it not been at times embarrassing; that would have been impertinent but for the almost superstitious respect with which it was proffered. Every day somebody from Five Forks rode out to inquire the health of the fair patient. "Hez Hawkins bin over yer to-day," queried Tom Flynn, with artful ease and indifference as he leaned over Miss Nelly's easy-chair on the veranda. Miss Nelly, with a faint pink flush on her [illegible]

"Well, he sorter sprained his foot agin a rock yesterday," continued Flynn, with shameless untruthfulness. "You mus'n't think anything o' that, Miss Arnot. He'll be over yer to-morrer, and meantime he told me to hand this yer bookay with his re-gards, and this yer specimen!" And Mr. Flynn laid down the flowers he had picked en route against such an emergency, and presented respectfully a piece of quartz and gold which he had taken that morning from his own sluice-box. "You mus'n't mind Hawkins' ways, Miss Nelly," said another sympathizing miner. "There ain't a better man in camp than that theer Cy Hawkins!—but he don't understand the ways o' the world with wimen. He hasn't mixed as much with society as the rest of us," he added, with an elaborate Chesterfieldian ease of manner, "but he means well." Meanwhile a few other sympathetic tunnel-men were impressing upon Mr. Hawkins the necessity of the greatest attention to the invalid. "It won't do, Hawkins," they explained, "to let that there gal go back to San Francisco and say that when she was sick and alone, the only man in Five Forks under whose roof she had rested, and at whose table she had sat"—this was considered a natural but pardonable exaggeration of rhetoric—"ever threw off on her; and it shan't be done. It ain't the square thing to Five Forks." And then the Fool would rush away to the valley, and be received by Miss Nelly with a certain reserve of manner that finally disappeared in a flush of color, some increased vivacity, and a pardonable coquetry. And so the days passed; Miss Nelly grew better in health and more troubled in mind, and Mr. Hawkins became more and more embarrassed, and Five Forks smiled and rubbed its hands, and waited for the approaching *denouement.* And then it came. But not perhaps in the manner that Five Forks had imagined.

It was a lovely afternoon in July that a party of Eastern tourists rode into Five Forks. They had just "done" the Valley of Big Things, and, there being one or two Eastern capitalists among the party, it was deemed advisable that a proper knowledge of the practical mining resources of California should be added to their experience of the merely picturesque in Nature. Thus far everything had been satisfactory; the amount of water which passed over the Falls was large, owing to a backward season; some snow still remained in the cañons near the highest peaks; they had ridden round one of the biggest trees, and through the prostrate trunk of another. To say that they were delighted is to express feebly the enthusiasm of these ladies and gentlemen, drunk with the champagny hospitality of their entertainers, the utter novelty of scene, and the dry, exhilarating air of the valley. One or two had already expressed themselves ready to live and die there; another had written a glowing account to the Eastern press, depreciating all other scenery in Europe and America; and under these circumstances it was reasonably expected that Five Forks would do its duty, and equally impress the stranger after its own fashion.

Letters to this effect were sent from San Francisco by prominent capitalists there, and under the able superintendence of one of their agents, the visitors were taken in hand, shown "what was to be seen," carefully restrained from observing what ought not to be visible, and so kept in a blissful and enthusiastic condition. And so the graveyard of Five Forks, in which but two of the occupants had died natural deaths, the dreary, ragged cabins on the hill-sides, with their sad-eyed, cynical, broken-spirited occupants, toiling on, day by day, for a miserable pittance and a fare that a self-respecting Eastern mechanic would have scornfully rejected, were not a part of the Eastern visitors' recollection. But the hoisting works and machinery of the "Blazing Star Tunnel Company" was—the Blazing Star Tunnel Company, whose "gentlemanly Superintendent" had received private information from San Francisco to do the "proper thing" for the party. Wherefore the valuable heaps of ore in the company's works were shown, the oblong bars of gold—ready for shipment—were playfully offered to the ladies who could lift and carry them away unaided, and even the tunnel itself, gloomy, fateful, and peculiar, was shown as part of the experience; and, in the noble language of one correspondent, "the wealth of Five Forks and the peculiar inducements that it offered to Eastern capitalists" were established beyond a doubt. And then occurred a little incident which, as an unbiased spectator, I am free to say offered no inducements to anybody whatever, but which, for its bearing upon the central figure of this veracious chronicle, I cannot pass over.

It had become apparent to one or two more practical and sober-minded in the party that certain portions of the "Blazing Star" Tunnel—(owing, perhaps, to the exigencies of a flattering annual dividend)—were economically and imperfectly "shored" and supported, and were consequently unsafe, insecure, and to be avoided. Nevertheless, at a time when champagne corks were popping in dark corners, and enthusiastic voices and happy laughter rang through the half-lighted levels and galleries, there came a sudden and mysterious silence. A few lights dashed swiftly by in the direction of a distant part of the gallery, and then there was a sudden sharp issuing of orders and a dull, ominous rumble. Some of the visitors turned pale—one woman fainted!

Something had happened. What? "Nothing"—the speaker is fluent but uneasy—"one of the gentlemen in trying to dislodge a 'specimen' from the wall had knocked away a support. There had been a 'cave'—the gentleman was caught and buried below his shoulders. It was all right—they'd get him out in a moment—only it required great care to keep from extending the 'cave.' Didn't know his name—it was that little man—the husband of that lively lady with the black eyes. Eh! Hullo there! Stop her. For God's sake!—not that way! She'll fall from that shaft. She'll be killed!"

But the lively lady was already gone. With staring black eyes, imploringly trying to pierce the gloom, with hands and feet that sought to batter and break down the thick darkness, with incoherent cries and supplications, following the moving of *ignis fatuus* lights ahead, she ran and ran swiftly! Ran over treacherous foundations, [illegible] blindly, and at last ran into the arms of the Fool of Five Forks.

In an instant she caught at his hand. "Oh, save him!" she cried; "you belong here—you know this dreadful place; bring me to him. Tell me where to go and what to do, I implore you! Quick, he is dying. Come!"

He raised his eyes to hers, and then, with a sudden cry, dropped the rope and crowbar he was carrying, and reeled against the wall.

"Annie!" he gasped, slowly, "is it you?"

She caught at both his hands, brought her face to his with staring eyes, murmured "Good God, Cyrus!" and sank upon her knees before him.

He tried to disengage the hand that she wrung with passionate entreaty.

"No, no! Cyrus, you will forgive me—you will forget the past! God has sent you here to-day. You will come with me. You will—you must—save him!"

"Save who?" cried Cyrus hoarsely.

"My husband!"

The blow was so direct—so strong and overwhelming—that even through her own stronger and more selfish absorption she saw it in the face of the man, and pitied him.

"I thought—you—knew—it!" she faltered.

He did not speak, but looked at her with fixed, dumb eyes. And then the sound of distant voices and hurrying feet started her again into passionate life. She once more caught his hand.

"O Cyrus! hear me! If you have loved me through all these years, you will not fail me now. You must save him! You can! You are brave and strong—you always were, Cyrus! You will save him, Cyrus, for my sake—for the sake of your love for me! You will—I know it! God bless you!"

She rose as if to follow him, but at a gesture of command she stood still. He picked up the rope and crowbar slowly, and in a dazed, blinded way that, in her agony of impatience and alarm, seemed protracted to cruel infinity. Then he turned, and raising her hand to his lips kissed it slowly, looked at her again—and the next moment was gone.

He did not return. For at the end of the next half hour, when they laid before her the half-conscious, breathing body of her husband, safe and unharmed but for exhaustion and some slight bruises, she learned that the worst fears of the workmen had been realized. In releasing him a second cave had taken place. They had barely time to snatch away the helpless body of her husband before the strong frame of his rescuer, Cyrus Hawkins, was struck and smitten down in his place.

For two hours he lay there, crushed and broken-limbed, with a heavy beam lying across his breast, in sight of all, conscious and patient. For two hours they had labored around him, wildly, despairingly, hopefully, with the wills of gods and the strength of giants, and at the end of that time they came to an upright timber, which rested its base upon the beam. There was a cry for axes, and one was already swinging in the air, when the dying man called to them, feebly:

"Don't cut that upright!"

"Why?"

"It will bring down the whole gallery with it."

"How?"

"It's one of the foundations of my house."

The ax fell from the workman's hand, and with a blanched face he turned to his fellows. It was too true. They were in the uppermost gallery, and the "cave" had taken place directly below the new house. After a pause the Fool spoke again more feebly.

"The lady!—quick."

They brought her—a wretched, fainting creature, with pallid face and streaming eyes—and fell back as she bent her face above him.

"It was built for you, Annie, darling," he said in a hurried whisper, "and has been waiting up there for you and me all these long days. It's deeded to you, Annie, and you must—live there—with *him!* He will not mind that I shall be always near you—for it stands above—my grave!"

And he was right. In a few minutes later, when he had passed away, they did not move him, but sat by his body all night with a torch at his feet and head. And the next day they walled up the gallery as a vault, but they put no mark or any sign thereon, trusting rather to the monument that, bright and cheerful, rose above him in the sunlight of the hill. For they said: "This is not an evidence of death and gloom and sorrow, as are other monuments, but is a sign of Life and Light and Hope, wherefore shall all men know that he who lies under it—is a Fool!"

POPULAR PIE.—I sometimes go for oatmeal and a bowl of milk to an unpretending eating-house, or so-called dairy, which some people call a restaurant, and which in Shakespeare's time would have been called an ordinary—a name, by the way, which I remember having seen in my boyhood on the signs of many of the eating-houses then in the wide part of Fulton street which stretches between the ferry and Water street. As I was one day sitting in this place ruminating over my fodder, perhaps also in a Jaques mood, "chewing the food of sweet and bitter fancy," I was startled by hearing, in a sharp and rather nosey voice, the assertion, in a discontented and positive tone, "I don't call this very pop'lar pie." The extraordinary nature of this declaration roused me from my musing. It was addressed, as I found, to a very pretty fair-haired waitress, by a lad, or, as he doubtless regarded himself, young man, or better, young gentlemen. A glance at his face showed me that he was perfectly serious, and that he was quite unaware that what he had said was of any importance, except in so far as it expressed his opinion of the compound that lay before him, *ruda indigestaque moles.* I had expected to find the speaker something of a wag, and to see in a twitch of the eyelid, a slight twist of the mouth, or at least a determinedly vacant and stolid look of the whole face, an indication of the consciousness of dry humor. I saw nothing of the kind. He was a chap some fifteen or sixteen years old, who, in a soiled and draggled linen coat, with his hat on the back of his head, his pen behind his ear, a long heavenly blue satin neck tie, and a large amethyst ring on the little finger of his right hand, had come in for his dinner of "roas beef lean and well done na cuppa coughy" to which he had added by way of dessert or banquet "up piece ap eye." His declaration as to the segment of sodden dough and half-stewed sass with which he was about to afflict his bowels, that it was not popular, had no reference whatever to the favor with which it was regarded by the public at large, or even by that part of the public which frequented that particular eating-house. He meant merely that he found it not to his liking; that it was not good; and therefore he announced his inability to pronounce it popular. It was the first time, I am willing to believe, that that word had ever been publicly used in that sense; and yet he was as unconscious that he had perpetrated a neologism as an honest German near by had been that he had illustrated Grimm's law by calling for "bork and peans." To him popular meant good. During the whole of his brief life he had heard and seen the word used in a way which, as he did not know its real meaning, led him to take it in the sense of excellent. A good thing was popular, a bad thing unpopular. A popular measure, a popular fellow, a popular book, meant to him a good measure, a good fellow, a good book. Of the connection of *popular* and *popularity* with *populous,* he was probably as thoughtless as he was ignorant of their connection with *populus.* His extraordinary perversion of the word was a striking illustration of the effect produced by the constant reference to the opinion of "the people" as a criterion of merit in all things, from pies to Presidents.

This effect has come (for although the use of the word in his sense has, I believe, never been remarked, there are doubtless hundreds of thousands of persons to whom it has that, or nearly that, meaning) from an ignorance or a disregard of its essential meaning, and a fastening of the attention upon an idea altogether adventitious and incidental. It is in this way that words are distorted from their true functions, and that language becomes so confused that people who have not the same intellectual training, and who do not breathe the same social atmosphere, rarely talk together without continual misunderstanding, of more or less importance. There are two words, for example, gentleman and lady, which are used as frequently as any other, and which in this country are, to all intents and purposes, without any generally accepted meaning. Among certain people they have one meaning, among certain other people quite another; and so divergent are these meanings that unless you know the person with whom you speak so well that you can put yourself in his place and assume his habits of thought, you cannot understand exactly what he means by the words a perfect gentleman and a perfect lady. The only meaning common to all who use them is their distinction of sex; they distinguish man from woman; two creatures that seem about disappearing entirely from the Western world, except among people of the highest culture and simplest manners. Do we not see often the advertisement which announces that "A sales lady" offers her services to any one who may be in need of them? Does not the gentlemanly conductor ask us to move up in the street car and "let in this lady," as Bridget McQuean, smelling slightly of pipe and poteen, struggles at the car door with her basket of clothes? Far be it from me to insinuate that Bridget is not a perfect lady; for I should thereby run the risk of having my head broken by Patrick, her husband, whom the conductor would also call a gentleman; but chiefly because it is not my business here to draw social distinctions, but only verbal ones. There are some people whose ideal of a perfect gentleman is a man who pays his bills without question the first time they are presented; tried by which test I fear there are some of us who would fail sadly in the article of our gentry. A waiter's idea of a perfect gentleman is one who orders a good dinner, and paying for it gives him all the change under a dollar; and I know a woman of very excellent sense and breeding whose notion of a perfect gentleman is a man that never speaks to her without taking off his hat, and does not sit in her presence until he is asked to do so. Perhaps the waiter's criterion is quite as reasonable as hers. Twenty years ago the South honestly believed that there were very few gentlemen in the North; and perhaps the most unexceptionable definition of a gentleman might have been given, if the giver could have put his idea into words, by an old Southern negro house servant, who for all his life had served masters hardly better mannered than himself.—*Mr. Richard Grant White in the Galaxy for October.*

BEN JONSON—He went to St. John's College, Cambridge, for a short time; for how long it is not easy to determine. His mother and his step-father, who had already done all they could for his education, were unable to maintain him in a university career, and he was fetched home to work at the trade of his step-father. And in the name of confusion, why not? What on earth is there degrading in the matter? There is a certain sort of kid-glove critic to whom the fact seems to be horrible. We can only say that he was much better employed at brick-laying than he was in writing certain parts of his plays. This part of his life seems extremely negative. He was certainly not tutor to Sir Walter Raleigh's boy, because the boy was not born. He did not do a great many other things attributed to him, but he certainly left his trade and went as a soldier to the Low Countries. Here he served one campaign, and then returned to England, his step-father being dead, but his mother still living, Jonson being now about nineteen. He was probably at that time a handsome and well-formed youth, though the great length of his chin and the size of his nose would prevent his having ever, like Volpone, played the part of Antinöus. The magnificence of his eyes, and the stern, almost cruel set of his forehead, would at all times have prevented his face from being commonplace. He now took to acting, apparently in inferior parts; and if any of our readers wish to get into the hottest of hot water, we should recommend them to take a side in the controversies about Ben Jonson's life. No person except Mary Queen of Scots ever caused so much quarreling after his death. Prof. Masson, the most cautious, the most kindly, and the most diligent of our biographers, has mentioned him in his "Life of Drummond;" even *he* will not escape. As for ourselves, we feel that we are walking among red-hot coals. He certainly (or uncertainly) killed a man in a duel, was impunged for murder, and turned Roman Catholic. He was released and married. Very shortly after we come to the first dramatic piece which he is known to have written without assistance: "Every Man in his Humor." This was first acted in 1598, when Jonson was twenty-two years old, and has lived to this day, and will probably live forever, though it is impossible to get it acted without throwing three companies together. It was first acted at the Globe, and in our opinion is by no means such a powerful piece as "Volpone" or "The Devil is an Ass." It was a great success. Henslowe and Alleyn (the founder of Dulwich College) brought it forward, though Alleyn seems not to have taken any part. The actors were John Duke, C. Beeston, T. Pope, J. Hemings, W. Sly, (brother of Christopher?) W. Kempe, H. Cende, A Phillips, R. Burbage, and—hold your breath—William Shakespeare!—*Temple Bar.*

RAMSHACKLE.—There are many ways of being what is called ramshackle. Probably most persons think ramshackleness is a mere form of slovenliness; but this is not so. It would be far nearer the mark to say that ramshackleness is naturalness. It is the *manière d'être* of the noble savage in polite society. There is something of it in Gothic architecture, and it has always been present in small quantities in English society, but very seldom pure. No man can be truly ramshackle who is self-conscious in the sense—I grant you a very odd and twisted sense, but still a sense in which the word is often applied—in the sense of caring to attract notice. We have always had in this country a breed, or several breeds, of "eccentrics," as they are called. You may read of them in queer old volumes entitled "Eccentric Biographies," relating chiefly to rich men who went about in the same suit for twenty or thirty years; clever ladies who made a point of having holes in their stockings; disappointed lovers who never washed their faces, or allowed their rooms to be dusted; bucks who minced, or stalked up and down Bond street in pale scarlet or torquoise blue, or some other astounding color. But these are not true *sonderlings,* or eccentrics; they are *dilettanti;* they did it in order to be stared at, or talked about, just as Abernethy made a trade of giving rough answers to fine ladies who laced tight, and false dyspeptics who might have been well if they had chosen. No born ramshackle was ever a dilettante at it. True ramshackleness is nature protesting against over-civilization.—*Saturday Journal.*

TINTAGEL CASTLE.—One of these headlands was Tintagel; and close by were the ruins of the great castle, where Uther Pendragon kept his state, where the mystic Arthur was born, where the brave Sir Tristram went to see his true love, La Belle Isoulde. All that world had vanished, and gone into silence. Could anything be more mute and still than those bare uplands out at the end of the world, these voiceless cliffs, and the empty circle of the sea? The sun was hot on the rocks beneath her, where the pink quartz lay incrusted among the slate; but there was scarcely the hum of an insect to break the stillness, and the only sign of life about was the circling of one or two sea-birds, so far below her that their cries could not be heard.—*The Cornhill Magazine.*

MILITARY GOSSIP.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The veterans of the Thirteenth Regiment are taking measures to organize a veteran association.

At a recent election in Company F, Seventh Regiment, Daniel Appleton was chosen to be Sergeant.

Capt. J. H. Colgate, Ordnance Officer of the Fifth Brigade, Brooklyn, has tendered his resignation.

Company C, Tenth Regiment, Albany, Capt. P. C. Bain commanding, will visit Oneonta, N. Y., on the 28th inst. for target practice.

First Lieut. Peter Bertsch, of the Separate Troop Cavalry, Eleventh Brigade, has tendered his resignation.

At a meeting of the board of officers of the Thirteenth Regiment, held on the 9th inst., Capt. W. H. Van Cleef, of the Fifth Brigade Staff, was elected Major.

Major W. J. Denslow, Acting Inspector of the Fifth Brigade, has completed the inspection of the books and records of the Thirteenth Regiment, Gen. Jourdan commanding, and expects to complete his labors by the last of this month.

Company G, Seventy-first Regiment, Capt. Abram L. Webber commanding, will commence its regular drill season on Friday, Oct. 9. A recruit squad was formed on Friday evening, under command of Lieut. Hoffman.

The Fifty-first Regiment, Syracuse, Col. H. C. Allewelt commanding, will parade for inspection and review on Friday, the 25th inst. It is expected that Major Gen. D. P. Wood, commanding the Fifth Division, will review the regiment on that day.

The following members of the Seventy-ninth Regiment have been selected to represent that command at the Fall meeting: Capts. Clark, Ross, and Lindsay; Sergts. Vannet, Cameron, and Irwin; Privates Pyle, Duke, Stevenson, Robertson, Keiller, and Edmundstone. Private More will be in command of the team. Sergt. Malloy and Melville will constitute a reserve.

A court-martial has been ordered in the Fifth Brigade, Second Division, for the trial of First Lieut. Frederick Fiessler, of Company C, Twenty-eighth Battalion. Detail for the court will be Capt. Y. C. Hallenbeck, Thirteenth Regiment; Capt. Thomas J. Fagan, of the Fourteenth Regiment; Adjt. A. G. Pape, of the Twenty-eighth Battalion; Major John H. Bergen, Judge Advocate.

Company I, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Capt. William Heerdt, Jr., commanding, and Company F, Thirty-second Regiment, Capt. Fred. J. Karcher, are making arrangements for a grand moonlight parade in Williamsburg. Company I, Thirteenth Regiment, Capt. Cocheu, will be invited. Capt. John Sweizer will command the battalion, and Acting Brig. Gen. David E. Austen will act as reviewing officer.

The following changes have occurred in the Thirteenth Regiment: Commissioned—Henry D. Dumont, second lieutenant, vice Henry V. Gahagan, resigned; James H. McDonald, second lieutenant, vice Lieut. Goater, promoted, have received their commissions. George K. Cook, Company B; Richard Wiese, Company F, and Francis Garlichs, Company H, have been honorably discharged. John H. Hart, Company C, has been expelled.

The annual inspection of the Fifth Brigade will take place on Friday, Oct. 9, in Prospect Park parade ground. The hour will be determined by the commanding officer on arrival at the ground. The several regiments are directed to report to the Chief of Staff at 9 A. M., on that date. This will enable those organizations not under inspection to drill, and execute movements not practicable in their respective armories.

At a meeting of the officers of the Twentieth Battalion, Kingston, it was decided to adopt a gray uniform for the rank and file, similar to that worn by the Seventh of this City. The dress of the officers will be exactly like the regulation State uniform. The new company recently organized in this command has been designated Company C. At a meeting of the members of Company E, in this command, on Tuesday evening, Louis B. Van Wagenen was elected Captain, vice W. L. Hasbrouck, resigned. Capt. Van Wagenen was a member of the "old Twentieth" before the war, and is therefore no stranger to the new command. At a meeting of the members of Company F, on the same evening, Stephen Conwell was elected Captain, vice Gill, resigned.

The Dix Chasseurs, a newly-organized regiment, is increasing in numbers daily. The uniform adopted by the corps is as follows: Scarlet coat, trimmed with gold lace; pants of the same material, ornamented with a gold stripe, and white cross belts. The cap worn is of the chasseur style, of glazed leather, with a high crown. The uniform to be worn by the band will consist of a white coat, slashed with scarlet; pants of the same style as those worn by the rank and file. The regiment when full will consist of ten companies of 100 each. George D. H. Gillespie is spoken of as its Colonel. Mr. Gillespie was for a long time a member of the old Light Guards. The first company will shortly make its opening parade.

The following resignations in the National Guard, State of New-York, besides those in First Division, enumerated last week, have been accepted during the same period:

Battalion of Artillery, Twenty-fifth Brigade—John Martin, Captain, Aug. 11.

Tenth Infantry—Alex. C. Strathdee, First Lieutenant, Aug. 11.

Twenty-first Infantry—Louis Muckenhoupt, Captain, Aug. 11.

Twenty-seventh Infantry—Nicholas Hurd, Second Lieutenant, Aug. 15.

Forty-seventh Infantry—Lewis R. Stegman, Major, Aug. 24; John D. Brownell, Captain, Aug. 24; Alonzo Foster, First Lieutenant, Aug. 24.

Fiftieth Battalion, Twenty-eighth Brigade—Silas S. Montgomery, Lieutenant Colonel, Aug. 27.

The books and records of the several organizations comprised in the Fifth Brigade, Brooklyn, will be inspected as follows: Twenty-eighth Battalion, Tuesday, Oct. 13; Thirteenth Regiment, Wednesday, Oct. 14; Fourteenth Regiment, Thursday, Oct. 15; Fifteenth Battalion, Friday, Oct. 16; separate troop cavalry, Saturday, Oct. 17. Officers whose duty it becomes to prepare muster-rolls will conform to General Orders Nos. 18 and 21, series of 1868, from general head-quarters. Commanding officers of regiments and battalions are charged with the duty of having the rolls properly made and forwarded to the Brigade Inspector, (Major William J. Denslow,) at No. 329 Dean street, ten days before the day of muster.

The First Battalion Infantry, Col. A. P. Webster commanding, will assemble at its armory in full-dress uniform, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 7:30 P. M., from whence it will proceed to Tompkins square for battalion drill. The commissioned and non-commissioned officers are directed in orders to assemble at the armory in fatigue uniform for drill and instruction, on the following dates at 8 P. M.: Tuesday, Oct. 13, Wednesday, Nov. 11, and Thursday, Dec. 17. Non-commissioned officers are directed to assemble at the armory in fatigue uniform for instruction, on Thursday next at 8 P. M. Company commandants and First Sergeants are ordered to report at regimental head-quarters with their books, for inspection, on Thursday, Oct. 22, at 8 P. M. The head-quarter nights in this command will hereafter be each week on Monday and Thursday nights.

The following orders have been issued to the Twenty Second United States Infantry, by Major Gen. Hancock, commanding the division: Company A will proceed immediately from Madison Barracks to Fort Porter, there to join Companies B and K. These three companies will then proceed together, without delay, under command of the senior officer present for duty, to New-Orleans, Louisiana, and report to the Commanding General of the Department of the Gulf. The troops will carry with them five days' rations. Assistant Surgeon Robert H. White, at Fort Porter, New-York, will accompany the battalion. The Commanding Officer Fort Niagara will send a guard, consisting of a lieutenant and ten men, to Fort Porter, New-York to take charge of the post and the property thereat, during the absence of its regular garrison. First Lieut. Martin E. Hogan, Twenty-second Infantry, will remain in arrest at Fort Porter, New-York. Companies D, F, and H, at Fort Wayne, and Company I, at Fort Gratiot, will proceed together, under command of the senior officer of the regiment present for duty, to New-Orleans, and report to the Commanding General of the Department of the Gulf. The medical officer at Fort Gratiot will accompany the battalion. The troops will carry with them five days' rations. A non-commissioned officer and ten men will be left at Fort Wayne, and a non-commissioned officer and nine men at Fort Gratiot, as guards.

An attempt was made last Saturday week, in the Forty-seventh Regiment, to organize a Rifle Association, for the purpose of sending a team to participate, on the 29th inst., in the shooting festival to be held at Creedmoor. Capt. Perry acted as chairman. For certain reasons it was deemed advisable to adjourn the further consideration of the subject to another evening, when a number of officers and others, including Col. David E. Austen, Capt. Perry, and Lieut. Brownell, met at the armory in Fourth street. Upon the subject coming up for discussion it was resolved not to put in a team at Creedmoor for several reasons. In the first place, the only practice days remaining were Monday and Tuesday of this week. In the second place, fault was found with the initiation fee charged by the National Association as excessive. Col. Austen says he considers that as the State has appropriated a large sum toward the expenses of laying out a range at Creedmoor, the inducement should be on the side of the National Guardsmen, whether individually or by company. If not, the State should purchase the grounds at Creedmoor or withdraw its financial support. It was finally resolved to erect a private rifle range at Rockaway. The regiment will secure a building in connection with the range and measures will be taken to complete all arrangements for an early Spring match. The following resignations have occurred in the regiment: Major L. R. Stegman, Capt. Lee Nutting, I Company; Capt. Brownell, E Company. Ex-Lieut. Cramer is spoken of as the successor of Capt. Nutting. In G Company George E. Squires has been elected First Lieutenant, and E. H. Mosely Second Lieutenant.

The Twenty-second Regiment, Lieut. Col. John T. Camp commanding, will parade for muster, inspection, and review on Monday, Oct. 19. Assembly at the armory, at 1:30 P. M. The commander has directed, in orders, each company to forward a copy of its muster-roll to regimental head-quarters on or before Monday, the 28th inst., for revision and correction. Company drills will begin on Monday, Oct. 5, 1874, and be continued weekly from 8 until 9:30 P. M., until further orders from head-quarters, as follows: Companies A, B, and G on Monday; D, F, and H on Tuesday; C, E, and I on Wednesday, and Company K on Thursday. The following officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates have been selected as a "team" to represent this command at the Fall meeting of the National Rifle Association at Creedmoor, Long Island, on Sept. 29 and 30 and Oct. 1: Capt. Horsfall, Lieuts. Dunning and Carmichael, Drum Major Strube, Sergts. Barry and Freeman, Privates Backer, Ferris, Greve, Lockwood, Magner, and Roux. The "reserve" will consist of Lieut. Waydell, Privates Brennan and Canfield. Capt. W. J. Harding will act as Captain. Company C, of this command, will have its opening drill on Wednesday next, at 8 o'clock P. M. The commandant, in orders, calls the attention of the company to the necessity for prompt recruiting. A large number have received discharges owing to the expiration of their terms of service, and some were transferred to Company K. This leaves the roll deficient in numbers. The veterans in this command held their business meeting on Thursday evening. The inclement weather did not prevent a large number from attending the thirteenth anniversary of its organization. A collation was provided for the occasion. Col. Camp presided at the entertainment.

CREEDMOOR.

FIFTH COMPETITION FOR THE REMINGTON DIAMOND BADGE—L. L. HEPBURN THE WINNER—THE IRISH TEAM AT THE RANGE.

The fifth competition for the Remington diamond badge took place at Creedmoor, Long Island, yesterday. The weather was all that could be desired. Several members of the Irish Rifle team were present and took part in the contest, having previously been elected honorary members of the National Rifle Association. As the conditions of the match provided that only breech-loading rifles should be used in the contest, Messrs. Remington & Sons furnished the members of the Irish Team with arms and ammunition for the occasion. The guns had never been used before, and as the Irish marksmen had not been accustomed to the use of breech-loading rifles they were unable to make satisfactory scores. They were, however, delighted with the range, and conceded it to be superior to the Wimbledon range in many respects. Col. Bodine, of the American team, recorded a good score at 500 yards distance, but on moving back to the 800 yards range, arranged his sight at an elevation of 900 yards, and did not discover his error until after making a close examination of his gun at the close of the contest. Many of the members of the American team were not present at the opening of the contest, having been under the impression that the probabilities of rain would cause the postponement of the match. At 11 o'clock the contest began. There were twenty-one entries. The conditions were as follows: Open only to members of the National Rifle Association; weapon, any breech-loader within the rules; distance, 500, 800, and 1,000 yards; any position; two sighting and seven scoring shots at each distance; entrance fee, $1; the twenty making the highest score at 500 yards to compete at 800, and the highest twelve at 800 to compete at 1,000. The prizes were: First, the Remington diamond badge; second, a Whitworth rifle, presented by Mr. T. C. Clarke, both to be held subject to competition. The result of the firing at 500 yards was as follows, the highest possible score being 28:

		Total.
J. Trageser, S. S.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	28
J. T. B. Collins, S. S.	4 4 3 4 4 4 4	27
A. V. Canfield, Jr., R. S.	4 4 4 4 4 4 3	27
L. L. Hepburn, R. S.	3 3 4 4 4 4 4	26
William D. Waterhouse, R. S.	4 4 3 3 4 4 4	26
D. Walsh, R. S.	4 4 4 3 3 4 4	26
J. S. Conlin, R. S.	4 4 3 3 4 4 4	26
Col. Bodine, S. S.	3 3 4 3 4 4 4	25
E. H. Sanford, R. S.	3 4 3 3 4 4 4	25
Dr. Hamilton, R. S.	3 4 4 4 3 4 3	25
J. Doyle, Farquison Med.	3 4 4 4 4 3 3	25
Lieut. H. Fulton, R. S.	3 4 4 3 3 3 4	24
Col. Gildersleeve, S. S.	4 3 3 3 4 4 3	24
James Wilson, R. S.	3 3 4 4 3 3 3	23
H. H. Foster, R. S.	3 3 4 3 3 4 3	23
L. Geiger, R. S.	3 4 4 4 4 4 0	23
A. Alford, R. S.	3 3 2 3 4 3 4	22
Capt. Walker, R. S.	4 4 0 3 4 2 4	21
J. K. Millner, R. S.	4 2 4 3 3 0 3	19
G. O. Goessling, R. S.	3 3 3 4 2 0 3	18
W. W. Skiddy	0 0 3 3 3 4 2	15

The first twenty marksmen in the above list were entitled to shoot at the next test of 800 yards. The result of this contest was as follows:

		Total.
L. L. Hepburn	4 4 4 4 4 3 4	27
Lieut. H. Fulton	4 3 3 4 4 4 4	26
A. V. Canfield, Jr.	4 3 3 4 4 4 4	26
Col. Gildersleeve	3 4 4 4 4 3 4	26
J. T. B. Collins	4 4 4 4 3 4 3	26
J. S. Conlin	4 4 4 3 3 4 4	26
D. Walsh	4 4 4 4 3 3 3	25
W. D. Waterhouse	3 3 4 4 3 4 3	24
E. H. Sanford	3 4 4 2 4 3 3	23
L. Geiger	2 3 4 4 4 2 3	22
J. Trageser	4 3 3 3 4 3 0	20
A. Alford	3 4 0 4 3 3 3	20
Dr. Hamilton	3 2 4 0 3 3 4	19
Capt. Walker	3 0 3 3 4 3 3	19
H. H. Foster	0 3 4 3 2 3 3	18
J. Doyle	0 3 0 4 4 4 2	17
James Wilson	3 0 3 3 3 4 0	16
G. O. Goessling	2 3 2 4 0 0 4	15
J. K. Millner	4 0 3 R 0	Retired
Col. Bodine	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00

The marksmen having made the highest twelve scores were next chosen to contest at 1,000 yards, with the following result:

		Total
D. Walsh	4 4 3 4 4 3 4	25
L. L. Hepburn	4 4 3 3 4 4 3	25
Col. Gildersleeve	3 4 4 4 2 3 4	24
A. V. Canfield, Jr.	4 3 3 2 3 4 4	22
J. T. B. Collins	0 4 3 4 3 4 3	21
Lieut. H. Fulton	3 0 3 4 3 3 3	19
L. Geiger	3 0 3 0 3 4 2	15
Dr. Hamilton	3 0 0 4 4 3 0	14
E. H. Sanford	0 2 4 2 3 3 0	14
J. Trageser	0 0 0 4 3 3 3	13
J. S. Conlin	0 2 3 0 3 3 2	13
W. D. Waterhouse	0 0 0 3 0 4 0	7

The following table shows in recapitulation the grand totals of the twelve picked contestants at all the distances:

NAME.	500 Yds.	800 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Grand Total.
L. L. Hepburn	26	27	25	78
D. Walsh	26	25	25	76
A. V. Canfield, Jr.	27	26	22	75
Col. Gildersleeve	24	26	24	74
J. T. B. Collins	27	26	21	74
Lieut. H. Fulton	24	26	19	69
J. S. Conlin	26	26	13	65
E. H. Sanford	25	23	14	62
J. Trageser	28	20	13	61
L. Geiger	23	22	15	60
Dr. Hamilton	25	19	14	58
W. D. Waterhouse	26	24	7	57

The Irish Rifle team have abandoned their intention of visiting West Point to-day, it having been ascertained that there is no boat running on Sunday. Capt. Philip Klein has purchased the lease on the Century Hotel at Creedmoor, and will take possession to-day.

THE ALTERED BOND CASE—ARREST OF COL. WILLIAM P. WOOD.

Mr. Agilius Naltner, who was arrested on the 11th inst., charged with negotiating an altered United States registered bond, knowing the same to be altered, was yesterday discharged by United States Commissioner Osborn, on the ground that no evidence had been produced to show that the prisoner knew the bond was not a good one when he deposited it as security. Immediately upon the discharge of Mr. Naltner, Col. William P. Wood was arrested, under a warrant issued by Commissioner Osborn, charging him with having passed and uttered a forged and altered United States registered bond, with intent to deceive Agilius Naltner. Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, the counsel for Col. Wood, asked that an examination be had in the case at once. Assistant United States District Attorney Post said he preferred to go into it at a later date, and the examination was therefore set down for Tuesday next at 10 o'clock A. M., Col. Wood being allowed to go on his own recognizance.

RECEPTION OF THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN.

The Committee of the Board of Aldermen charged with the reception of the Lord Mayor of Dublin and his associate, Alderman Manning, meet at the City Hall to-morrow at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of fixing upon the time and making definite arrangements for the occasion. It is intended to make the affair rather informal than otherwise. Mayor Havemeyer will probably preside, but social greetings will be in order instead of long official speeches. The reception will be held in the City Hall sometime during the next week between 1 and 2 in the afternoon.

NOT A VERY LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.

Daniel McNamee, of No. 39 North Seventh street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday, and taken before Justice Flammer, at the Tombs Police Court, charged with having stolen 2,500 catalogues, of the value of $100, the property of Mr. Richard Brinckerhoff, of No. 37 Park Row. The property was found in the possession of Michael Shay, No. 82 Baxter street, to whom McNamee had sold it for $1 82. The prisoner stoutly asserted his innocence, alleging that he had received the catalogues from a man in Ann street, who asked him to carry them to Baxter street, and there dispose of them. The stranger further told him that they were of no value except as waste paper. The prisoner was held in $1,000 bail, to answer a charge of grand larceny.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 19.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500 Western Union...	79½	1000 Union Pacific...	35¼
100 do......s3.	79½	800 do.	35⅜
200 do.	79⅝	500 do......s3.	35¼
100 do......c.	79⅝	100 do......s10.	35¼
300 do......c.	49¾	1100 do.	35⅜
100 do.	79¾	400 do......s3.	35⅜
1700 do......c.	79⅝	1300 do......b3.	35½
100 do......c.	79¾	100 do......c.	35½
200 Erie Railway...	35	400 do......b3.	35⅝
100 do.	34⅞	600 do......s3.	35½
500 Pacific Mail...b3.	47⅞	100 do.	35⅝
200 do.	47¾	500 do.	35½
400 do.	47⅞	100 Hannibal & St. Jo.	26½
300 do.	48	100 do.	26¼
300 do......s3.	47⅞	100 do.	26⅜
100 St. Paul......b3.	33⅛	200 Toledo & Wab.	32⅝
200 do......s3.	33	700 do......s3.	32⅝
200 do.	33	100 do......s3.	32½
300 do.	32⅞	100 do......s3.	32⅝
100 do......s3.	33	300 do.	32½
500 North-western...	36¼	500 do.	32⅜
300 do.	36⅜	100 do.	32¼
1300 Lake Shore...	75¾	200 Col., Chi. & I. C..	10
300 do.	75⅞	100 do.	10⅛
1600 do......b3.	75⅞	200 do.	10¼
1300 do......s3.	75¾	100 do.	10⅛
500 do.	75⅞	200 do.	10
400 do......b3.	76	100 do.	10⅛
1200 do......Reg.	76	100 do.	10⅛
300 do.	75⅞	500 do.	10½
100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	30⅜	100 do.	10⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.....b. c.117⅛	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new.b. c.115⅜
6,500 U.S.5-20C.'62.112⅜	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 Reg.........110¾
80,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...12.115½	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, '77....	97	200 Chi. & R. I...b. c.	101⅛
3,000 Tenn. 6s, new, x Coupon.....	51	500 do.	101¼
		300 do......s3.	101⅛
10,000 N. Y. State B'y Loan Reg.....	107½	5 N. J. Cen.....b. c.	104¼
		100 C.,M.&S.P.b.c.s3.	33
2,000 Chi.&N.W.Con. Coup.Gold bds.	77½	100 do......c.	33
		100 do......s3.	32⅞
2,000 Chi.,B.& Q.8s.	111	600 do.	32⅞
1,000 Erie 1st......	104	200 do......s10.	32⅞
1,000 Erie 4th	99⅞	1100 do.	32¾
1,000 N.Y.C.1st,Con.	107¼	100 do.	32⅞
15,000 N.Y.C.1st,Reg.	107¾	300 Union Pac....b. c.	35½
5,000 Cen. Pac. G.B.	91	2800 do.	35⅝
18,000 U. Pac. S. F...	75	300 do......s3.	35⅜
10,000 do.......b. c.	74¾	100 do......s3.	35½
16,000 Union Pac.1st.	86½	500 do......b30.	35½
20,000 do.	86⅝	800 do......b3.	35⅜
10,000 do.	86¾	400 do.	35⅜
10,000 do.	86⅝	1100 do......s3.	35¼
10,000 U. Pac. 7s,L.G.	88½	200 do......b3.	35⅜
25,000 C.,C.& I.C.1st.	70¼	600 do......s3.	35⅛
8,000 A.& T.H.2d,Pf.	87	100 do.	35⅛
5,000 Ches. & Ohio 1st. C. on.b. c.	49	400 do......b3.	35¼
		100 do.	35¼
5,000 Tol.& Wab. 2d.	70	500 do......s3.	35⅛
1,000 T.&W.Con.Cv.	57	200 C.& N.W...b.c..s3.	36¼
1,000 O.&M.Con.S.F.	90	100 do.	36¼
100 Panama R...b. c.	112¼	400 do......s3.	36⅛
200 W.U.Tel...b. c..c.	79⅝	700 do.	36⅛
200 do......s3.	79½	100 do......b10.	36⅛
700 do.	79½	800 do.	36
700 do......s3.	79⅜	800 do......b3.	36
300 do......c.	79⅜	600 do.	35⅞
600 do.	79⅜	1800 do.	35⅞
600 do......s3.	79¼	100 do......s3.	35⅞
300 do.	79⅜	1100 do......s3.	35¾
1000 do.	79½	100 do.	35¾
1200 do......s3.	79½	100 do.	35⅞
200 do.	79⅜	400 do.	35¾
300 P.M.S. S. Co...b. c.	48	100 do......b3.	35¾
200 do......b3.	48	200 D.,L.&W...b.c.s3.	109
900 do.	48⅛	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c.	24
700 do.	48	200 do.	23⅞
500 do......s3.	47⅞	300 do.	24
600 do.	47⅞	50 C., C. & I. C...b. c.	10⅜
15 N. Y.Cen.&H.b.c.	100	100 do.	10⅛
400 do.	100¼	200 do.	10¼
100 do......s3.	100⅛	400 Tol. & W....b. c.	32¼
200 do.	100⅛	400 do.	32⅛
100 do......b3.	100¼	2300 do.	32
100 Erie R.......b. c.	35	500 do......s3.	31⅞
200 do......b3.	35	1100 do.	31⅞
200 do......s3.	34⅞	500 do......s3.	31¾
300 do.	34⅞	200 do.	31¾
400 do......b3.	35	500 do.	31⅝
200 do.	34⅞	100 do......s5.	31½
500 L.S.&M.S...b.c...c.	75⅝	300 do.	31½
400 do......s3.	75¾	2200 do.	31⅝
100 do......s5.	75¾	500 do.	31¾
200 do......b3.	75⅞	100 Han.&St.Jo...b. c.	26¼
2600 do......s3.	75¾	100 do......c.	26¼
100 do......s10.	75⅝	200 do......b3.	26⅜
700 do......b3.	75¾	200 do......s3.	26¼
400 do......s3.	75¾	100 do.	26¼
400 do......b3.	75⅞	700 do.	26⅜
2500 do......s3.	75¾	100 H.&S.J.Pf..b.c.s3.	31
1200 do......-3.	75⅝	100 do.	30⅞
200 do......b3.	75¾	100 do.	31
2200 do.	75¾	20 Merchants' Bank.	118
700 do......s3.	75¾	10 Adams Ex...b. c.	106½

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

200 Western Union...	79⅜	200 C., C. & I. C.	10⅛
200 do......c.	79½	100 North-western....	35⅞
200 do.	79½	100 do......s3.	35⅞
100 do.	79⅜	300 do......b3.	36
800 Lake Shore.....	75¾	100 do.	35⅞
100 do......s3.	75⅝	200 do.	35¾
100 Ohio & Miss.....	23⅞	200 Han. & St. Jo.	26⅜
100 Union Pacific.b3.	35¼	100 do.	26½
1100 do.	35⅛	100 Tol. & Wab...s3.	31¾
300 do......b3.	35⅛	300 do.	31¾
200 do......s3.	35¼	100 do.	31⅝
900 do......s3.	35⅛	300 N. Y. C. & H...s3.	100⅛
100 do......s10.	35⅛	200 Pac. Mail......s3.	47¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81.......b. c.	117⅛	800 U. Pa......b c.b3.	35⅛
		3100 do......s3.	35
500 W. U. T...b. c.	99½	500 do.	35⅛
20 Sp. M. C.....b. c.	68	90 do.	35¼
100 Quicksilver Pf...	39½	100 C. & N. W.b.c.s3.	35¾
100 do......b. c.	39½	1800 do.	35⅝
50 U. S. Express.....	66	100 C. & N. W.Pf.b.c.	53½
200 W. U. Tel....b. c.	79½	50 do.	53¼
200 do.	79⅜	100 Panama.........	112
500 do.	79¼	8 N. J. Cen.....b. c.	104⅜
200 P. M. S.S.Co.b. c.	47¾	10 do.	104⅛
200 do......s3.	47⅝	200 C.& R. I...b. c.b3.	101⅜
100 do.	47⅝	600 C., M. & St.P.b.c.	32¾
1000 do......s3.	47½	1300 T., W. & W.b. c.	31⅝
100 N.Y.C.&H.R..b. c.	100¼	500 do......s3.	31⅜
100 Erie.........b. c.	34⅞	300 do.	31⅜
300 do.	35	200 do......s3.	31⅜
15 L. S. & M. So.	75½	400 do.	31½
2600 do...b. c.s3.	75⅝	100 do.	31⅝
200 do......b3.	75¾	200 do.	31½
100 do......s3.	75⅝	400 do.	31⅜
100 do.	75½	300 do.	31⅜
500 do......s3.	75½	200 Han. & St.Jo.b. c.	26½
100 C., C. & I. C.	10¼	200 O. & Miss...b. c.	23⅞
100 do......b. c.	10¼	57 Warren.......b. c.	85

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$3,000 Tenn. 6s, N., ex. coup......	51	300 Union Pacific.....	35
		300 do......b3.	35⅛
6,000 Tenn. 6s, N. S..........	51	700 do.	35⅛
		500 do......s3.	35¼
9,000 Cen. Pa. G. B.	91	100 do......b10.	35⅜
200 Pacific Mail.....	47¾	2000 do.	35⅜
800 do.	48	400 do......b3.	35⅜
100 do......b3.	48	500 do......b3.	35⅜
200 Western Union...	79¼	600 do.	35½
100 do.	79½	200 R. Island......b3.	101⅜
100 do......b3.	79½	52 N. J. Central......	104¾
300 do. ex. div.	77½	900 do.	105
200 do.	79½	1200 St. Paul.........	32¾
100 do......s5.	79½	500 Tol. & Wab.	31⅜
500 do.	79⅝	100 do.	31½
100 Quicksilver..b30.	33½	900 do.	31⅝
100 do......s3.	33⅜	200 do.	31¾
100 do.	33	100 do......c.	31¾
100 Quicksilver Pf....	39½	300 do.	31⅞
200 N. Y. C. & H...s3.	100⅛	50 Han. & St. Jo.	26¾
100 do......s3.	100¼	200 do.	26½
900 Lake Shore......	75⅝	200 do.	26¾
200 do.	75¾	200 do.	27
1200 do.	75⅞	100 do.	27¼
500 do......s3.	75¾	100 do......b3.	27⅜
400 do......b3.	75⅞	100 do.	27¼
200 do.	75⅞	200 do.	27½
100 Erie.........b3.	35	500 do.	27¼
300 do.	35	100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	31
400 do.	35⅛	100 do......b3.	32
100 North-western...	35⅞	143 Del., L. & W....	109
100 do......b3.	36	350 Ohio & Miss......	24
20 North-w.n Pf.....	53¼	200 C., C. & I. C.......	10¼
100 do.	53⅜	100 do.	10⅛
100 do.	53½		

SATURDAY, Sept. 19—P. M.

The weekly statement of the Associated City Banks shows but slight variations in the averages as compared with the condition of the Banks last week; excepting in the Deposit line, which is reduced $1,041,700. The present surplus of reserve is $25,546,700, showing a reduction in the gross reserve of $432,100, and in the excess of reserve amounting to $171,675. The changes since last week are as follows:

	Sept. 12.	Sept. 19.		
Loans	$280,867,300	$280,569,200	Dec.	$298,600
Specie	19,863,100	19,952,100	Inc.	89,000
Circulation	25,605,700	25,638,600	Inc.	32,900
Deposits	237,882,500	236,840,800	Dec.	1,041,700
Leg. tenders	65,325,900	64,804,800	Dec.	521,100

In the Wall street markets business has been fairly active, and prices have ruled steady to firm in the various classes of investment and speculative securities. At the Stock Exchange the sales reached nearly 125,000 shares. The opening prices of stocks on the active list were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher than at the close yesterday, and this improved condition of the feeling in the market was shortly followed by an advance of ⅜ ₱ cent. on the whole list, Union Pacific, Western Union, Lake Shore, and C., C. and I. C. being especially strong, the latter opening at 10, against 9¾ last night, and reaching 10½ in the first half hour of business. Western Union touched 79¾, Union Pacific 35⅝, Erie 35, and Pacific Mail 48. At the first Board the list was steady at the improvement on active dealings, the chief transactions being in Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Western Union, North-western, and Wabash. The latter stock displayed great weakness, dropping from 32⅝ to 31½, and North-western receded from 36⅜ to 35¾. In the midday sales there was a reaction of ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent., and at the Second Call there was no noteworthy change in the condition of the market, though the sales fell off heavily. The Board closed firm, and in the final dealings the sales were at or within a fraction of the highest point of the day; Union Pacific having led the market in the volume of transactions, closely followed by Lake Shore, with Wabash, Western Union, and North-western next in the order of activity. Money continues easy at 2@3 ₱ cent. on call, closing to-day at 2½ ₱ cent.; prime discount rates 5@7 ₱ cent. Sterling Exchanges were dull and lower, at $4 83¼@$4 83¾ for prime sixty days' bills and $4 86¼@$4 86½ for demand, actual business rates. Gold has been dull and uninteresting at 109⅝, the opening and closing prices, and the only quotation of the day. The rates on Gold Loans were ½@1 ₱ cent. for carrying and "flat" for borrowing. Government Bonds were steady and quiet, the only important transaction being a sale of $80,000 new '65s, coupon, at 115½. The specie shipment for the week amounted to $400,184 33, exclusively in silver bars. The Sub-Treasury paid out to-day $27,000 for interest, and $9,600 in redemption of bonds. The Imports of General Merchandise, including Dry Goods, for the week, were $6,669,952. The Customs receipts for the week aggregated $2,440,000; for the day, $233,000, and the week's disbursements for interest on Government Bonds footed up $281,800. Railway Mortgages were quiet but strong, with Union Pacifics in the lead, the total sales of all the latter issues being $94,000 out of a total marketing of $166,000. Sinking Funds advanced to 75, Firsts to 86¾, and Land Grants to 88½. Central Pacifics sold at 91, and Chesapeake and Ohio first, coupon on, at 49. In State Securities, Missouri 6s of '77 sold at 97; new ex-coupon Tennessee 6s at 51, and New-York State Bounty Loan, registered, at 107½. Bank Shares were nominal.

The closing prices of to-day compare as follows with those of Friday's final sales:

Closing Quotations—SEPT. 19.

	Friday.	Saturday.
U. S. new 5s, coup., '81	112¼	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62	112¼	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67	117	116¾
American Gold	109⅝	109⅝
Bills on London, 60 days,	$4 83¼@—	$4 83¼@$4 83¾
New-York Central and Hudson	100⅛	100¼
Chicago and Rock Island	100¼	101⅜
Pacific Mail	47¾	48
St. Paul Common	33	32¾
St. Paul Preferred	52¼	52¼
Western Union	79½	79⅝
Union Pacific	35⅛	35¼
Lake Shore	75⅞	75⅞
Toledo and Wabash	32⅝	31⅞
North-western Common	36¼	36
North-western Preferred	54¼	53½
Delaware and Lackawanna	109	109
New-Jersey Central	104½	105
Panama	112¼	112
Erie	34⅞	35⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	24	24
C., C. and Ind. Central	9¾	10⅛
Harlem	126¼	126¼

The extreme range of prices in Stocks and the number of Shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
N. Y. Central	100¼	100	1,515
Erie	35⅛	34⅞	2,900
Lake Shore	76	75½	26,915
Wabash	32½	31⅜	17,500
North-western	36⅜	35⅜	11,100
North-western Preferred	54	53¼	370
Rock Island	101⅜	101⅛	1,400
Milwaukee and St. Paul	33⅛	32¾	5,000
Del., L. and Western	109	109	343
New-Jersey Central	105	104¼	975
Union Pacific	35⅝	35	27,690
C., C. and I. C.	10½	10	2,650
Hannibal & St. Joseph	27½	26¼	3,850
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pf.	32	30⅞	600
Ohio & Mississippi	24	23⅞	1,250
Panama	112¼	112	200
Western Union	79¾	79¼	12,200
Pacific Mail	48⅛	47½	7,700
Quicksilver	33½	33	300
Quicksilver Pref.	39½	39½	300
Total			124,758

The transactions of the day at the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:

Gross clearances	$14,213,000
Gold balances	1,367,663
Currency balances	1,501,680

And at the Clearing-house as follows:

Currency exchanges	$66,405,926
Currency balances	5,184,703
Gold exchanges	4,467,839
Gold balances	663,349

The weekly Clearing-house statement is as follows:

Currency exchanges	$404,199.713
Currency balances	21,355,731
Gold exchanges	42,689,780
Gold balances	6,416,273

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board, to-day, for various State Securities:

Ala. 5s, '83	30	N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '75	108
Ala. 5s, '86	30	N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '77	108
Ala. 8s, '86	45	N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '78	108
Ark. 6s. Funded	12	N. Y. 6s, Gold R.,'87	108
Ark.7s, L.R.&F.S.Is.	9	N. Y. 6s, Gold C.,'87	108
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R..	9	N. Y. 6s, Gold L.,'83	109
Ar.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O.	9	N. Y. 6s, Gold L.,'91	109
Ark.7s,M.O. & R. R.	9	N. Y. 5s, Gold L.,'75	105
Ark. 7s, Ar. Con. R.	9	N. Y. 5s, Gold L.,'76	105
California 7s	111	N. C.6s,old,Jan.&Ju.	20
Connecticut 6s	103	N. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct..	20
Georgia 6s	72	N. C. N. C. R.,J.&J.	42
Ga. 7s, new bds	89	N. C. N. C. R.,A.&O.	42
Ga. 7s, ind.	80	N. C. N. C. R., coup. off Jan. & July...	28
Indiana 5s	101		
Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	100	N. C. N. C. R., coup. off April & Oct....	28
Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	100		
Ill. War Loan	102	N. C. Fund. Act '66.	15
Kentucky 6s	100	N. C. Fund. Act '68.	15
Louisiana 6s	21	N. C. new bs., J. & J.	12½
La. 6s, new bds	22	N. C. 6s, S. T., C. 1..	5
La. 8s, Levee bds	22	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Mich. 6s, '78-79	102¼	Ohio 6s, '81	103
Mich. 6s, '83	102¼	Ohio 6s, '86	103
Mich. 7s, '90	104	Rhode Island 6s	103
Mo. 6s, due in '74	100	South Carolina 6s	20
Mo. 6s, due in '75	99⅛	S. C. 6s Jan. & Jy..	17½
Mo. 6s, due in '76	98	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct..	17½
Mo. 6s, due in '77	97	S. C. Non-Fund. bs..	6¾
Mo. 6s, due in '78	93½	Tenn. 6s, old, x c....	50
Mo. 6s, due in '79	93½	Tenn. 6s, new, bds..	65
Fund. bds.,due in '94.	92⅜	Tenn. 6s, new, x. c..	50
L.bs.,due'81 to'91,inc.	93½	Tenn. 6s, new series.	50
H. & St. Jo., due '86.	91	Virginia 6s, old	29
H. & St. Jo., due '87.	91	Va. 6s, new bs., '66..	29
N. Y. R. Bounty L..	107¼	Va. 6s, new bs., '67..	29
N. Y. C. Bounty L..	107¼	Va. 6s, Consol. bs...	51¾
N. Y. 6s, Can. L. '74	108	Va.6s,Con. bs.,2d ser.	37

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Al. & Sus. 1st bs	102¾	L. Shore Div. bs	98½
Al. & Sus. 2d bs	100	L. Shore C. C. 1st	98
B., C. R. & M. 7s G..	45	L. Shore C. C. 2d	90
Ches. & Ohio 6s 1st..	49	L. Shore C. R. 2d	92
Jol. & Chi. 1st	106	M. C. Con. 7s, 1902..	98
St. L., J. & C. 1st	95	M. C.1st 8s,'82 S. F..	111
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ct.,1st.	110	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	102
Chi., R. I. & Pac	106½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	95
Cen. R. of N.J. 1st n.	105	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E..	92
M.&St. P.1st 8s,P.D.	104	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	92
M.&S.P.1st,7 3-10,P.D	89½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	107
M.& St.P.1st La.C.D.	83	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.	107¾
M.& St.P.1st, C.& M.	75	Hud. R. 7s 2dS.F.,'85.	106
Chic. & N. W. C. bs.	83½	Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75	102¾
C.& N.W.C.G'd Bds.	77¼	Har. 1st 7s, C	107
Gal. & Chic. Ext	101	Har. 1st 7s, R	107
Gal. & Chic. 2d	99½	Ohio & Miss. 2d C...	75
Chic. & Mil. 1st	91½	Cen. Pac. G. bs	91
C.,C.C.&I.1st 7s,S.F.	103¼	West. Pac. bs	82¾
D.,L. & Western 1st.	104	Union Pac. 1st bs	86½
D.,L. & Western 2d.	104	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	88⅜
Mor. & Essex 1st	107	Union P. Inc. p.due.	90
Mor. & Essex 2d	102	Union Pac. S. F	75
Mor. & E. 7s of '71..	98¼	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	100
Erie 1st Ext	103	P., F. W. & C. 1st	106
Erie 3d 7s, '83	97¼	Clev. & P. C. S. F	100
Erie 4th 7s, '80	99¾	Clev. & P. 4th	90
Erie 5th 7s, '88	95	C., C. & I. C. 1st	70
Long Dock Bonds	100	C., C. & I. C. 2d	20
H. & St. Jos. 8s C	75	S. L. & I. M. 2d	50
C. F. & Minn. 1st	79	Alt. & T. H. 1st	105
Ind., B. & W. 1st	48	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf..	87
M. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	99½	Alt. & T. H. 2d, inc.	71
M.S. & N.I.S.F.7₱c.	103¾	B. & S. I. 1st 8s	93
Clev. & T. S. F	102	T., P. & W., E. D	80
Clev. & T. n. bs	99	T., P. & W., W. D..	73½
Clev., P. & A. o. bs.	100	T., P. & W. C. 2d	48
Clev., P. & A. n.bs..	99	Tol. & Wab. 2d	70
Det., M. & T. bs	97	Gt. West. 1st, 8s	85
Buff. & Erie n. bs	99¾	Gt. West. 2d, '93	67
Buff. & State L. 7s..	98	Qum. & Tol. 1st, '90.	50

And the following for City Bank Shares:

America	148	Mechanics'	134
American Exchange.	112	Merchants'	118
Bank's & Brok's A'n.	75	Metropolitan	127
Chatnam	130	Nassau	106
Chemical	1,219	New-York	120
City	300	Ninth National	100
Corn Exchange	120	North America	90½
Fourth National	99	Pacific	165
Fulton	150	Park	137
Gallatin National	125	People's	140
Hanover	100	Phenix	97
Irving	127	St. Nicholas	106
Manhattan	148	Union	139

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 19.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¼	101½
City 6s, new	103⅝	103⅞
Camden and Amboy	127¼	127½
Pennsylvania Central	53¾	53⅞
Reading	56⅛	56¼
Lehigh Valley	62¼	62½
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie	13½	13¾
Northern Central	32½	32¾
Lehigh Navigation	45½	45¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	96¾	97

THE PRODUCE EXPORTS.

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pearl streets, are as follows:

By the steamer Britannic, for Liverpool—590 Oars, 196 bales Leather, 20 pkgs. Stearine, 1,291 bxs. Bacon, 7,500 bxs. Cheese, 741 bales Cotton, 66 bales Hops, 160 bales Hair, 18 hhds. Tobacco, 74 cakes Copper, 857 Hides, 19 cases Can Goods, 2,008 bbls. Resin, 24,000 bushels Corn, 6 cases Machinery.

By the steamer City of Montreal, for Liverpool—6 bales Furs, 3,994 bxs. Cheese, 25 bags Seed, 1,800 bags Oil-cake, 950 bbls. Flour, 31,830 bushels Wheat, 9 pks. Clocks, 42 cases Florida Water, 25 tcs. Lard, 387 bxs. Bacon, 35 pks. Lamps, 175 bags Ore, 9,000 bushels Corn, 1,290 bales Cotton, 193 bbls. Apples.

By the bark L. M. Lamb, for Newcastle—2,050 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Soli Deo Gloria, for Riga—2,398 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer Bolivia, for Glasgow—200 puncheons Syrup, 500 Oars, 43,695 bushels Wheat, 111 hhds. Tobacco, 130 bbls. Apples, 4,667 bbls. Flour, 200 bxs. Extract Logwood, 4,748 bxs. Cheese, 109 bxs. Bacon, 20 bxs. Tobacco, 985 bbls. Resin, 40 cases Can Goods 500 bags Quercitron Bark.

By the steamer Spain, for Liverpool—23,400 bushels Wheat, 49,365 bushels Corn, 3,600 Staves, 701 bbls. Flour, 485 bales Cotton, 1,565 bbls. Resin, 129 bags Divi Divi, 10 tcs. Casings, 4 bales Horse Hair.

By the steamer Ville de Paris, for Havre—32 hhds. Tobacco, 935 pks. Copper, 46 cases Sewing Machines, 2 cases Essential Oils, 4 bales Hair, 797 bags Hoofs, 175 bales Whalebone, 2 bales Skins, 100 tcs. Lard, 2,171 bales Hides, 200 bales Cotton, 10 bbls. Pearlash, 60 bags Coffee, 17 hhds. Tallow, 15 cases Paper, 32 bundles Bone.

By the steamer Donau, for Bremen—63 bxs. Essential Oils, 100 bbls. Beef, 5,989 bxs. Cheese, 70 hhds. Tobacco, 2 tcs. Skins, 188 cases Tobacco, 25 tcs. Beef, 566 bbls. Resin, 200 bxs. Bacon, 81 bales Hops, 95 bundles Leather, 20 pks. Wood-ware, 68 bags Coffee, 110 cerons Tobacco.

By the bark Nomad, for Melbourne—288 cases Tobacco, 100 cases Spirits, 93 bbls. Resin, 6,000 cases Petroleum, 30 pks. Tobacco, 128 cases Clocks, 2 cases Leather, 102 pks. Carriage-ware, 175 pks. Hardware, 200 pks. Starch, 16 cases Brooms, 290 kegs Nails, 20 cases Handles, 1,000 cases Clothes Pins, 100,000 feet Lumber, 40,000 Laths, 150 cases Milk.

By the bark Eliza Barss, for Bermuda—100 bxs. Cornmeal, 25 sacks Salt, 80 Oxen, 90 bales Hay.

By the ship Ajax, for Havre—5,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig Gioene, for Malaga—54,960 Staves.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 19—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92½@92⅝; for the account, 92⅝. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 108¾; new 5s, 104½; Erie Railway Shares, 33.

2 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange, on Government Securities, is 2 ₱ cent. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 108½; Erie Railway Shares, Preferred, 52¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 63f. 35c.

LONDON, Sept. 19—3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £11,000.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 19.—United States bonds, 1862, 98¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive, 1-16d. cheaper; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable September, at 7 13-16d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, shipped October and November, at 8d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Beef, 94s. ₱ tierce for Prime Mess.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 57,000 bales were American. Sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 7 15-16d.; do., do., nothing below Low Middlings, at 8d.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Sugar, 26s. 6d.@27s. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard, on the spot. Refined Petroleum, 9¼d. ₱ gallon.

A CONFIDING CANADIAN.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Thos. Ilf, a resident of Ottawa, Canada, paid a visit to Trinity Church, and after admiring the beautiful proportions of the edifice, desired to inspect the old gravestones in the cemetery adjoining the church. Being encumbered with a heavy overcoat and an umbrella, he foolishly placed them in charge of a stranger, who seemed to be devoutly praying in one of the pews, and who promised to take good care of them. At the conclusion of his inspection, Mr. Ilf returned to the church in search of his property, and much to his surprise and chagrin found that the pious young man had disappeared, taking with him the overcoat and umbrella.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A YOUNG LADY THOROUGHLY PROFIcient in the languages and music desires a position as governess in a family, or as companion to a lady. Address A., Box No. 19 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A VARIETY OF GOOD CAPABLE SERVANTS, of all nations, Americans, Germans, Swedish, Welsh, Irish, Scotch, and colored, for City and country, at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands dress-making thoroughly. Call at No. 512 Broome st., between South 5th av. and Thompson st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English girl, who is strong, active, and capable; is a good bread, biscuit, cake, &c., maker; early riser, and obliging; City or country; has good references. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A THOROUGH DRESSmaker; first-class cutter and fitter; will go out by the day or week; $1 50 per day. Call at No. 608 3d av., in the cigar store.

GOVERNESS—HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY experienced in teaching English branches, also in the care of children and housekeeping, wishes a situation as governess or housekeeper in a private family in New-York or vicinity; the very best references will be furnished. Address Maritana, Oswego, N. Y.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SWEDISH young woman; is a very excellent washer, ironer, and cook, and is strong and willing for City or country place; has good references. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant woman as working housekeeper in a private family; best City references. Address J. D., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, without incumbrance, as housekeeper; best of references as to capacity and fitness; letters answered in person if desired. Address M. M., 53 West 15th st.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—BY A YOUNG French person as lady's maid, or to have the care of growing children; is a good hair-dresser and a neat and thorough seamstress; has no objection to assist with children or to take full charge of them; best recommendations from last employer. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, washing to do at her own house; linens, &c., done in superior style. Call at No. 239 West 33d st., Room No. 14.

LAUNDRESS.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS solicits gentlemen's and family washing at her own house. Call on address Laundress, 106 West 27th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will help as maid of other work; reference. Call Monday at No. 313 East 21st st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS MET with reverses, a position as housekeeper or governess; or would write in an office. Address R. N., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

MALES.

AN EXPERT SHORTHAND WRITER. GOOD penman; temperate habits; best of references; has had five years' experience as corresponding secretary, desires a like position in a fire, life insurance, or railroad office; no objection to the country. Address C., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, AS coachman; is a first-class driver, and understands his duties thoroughly in every respect; has unexceptionable reference from present employer. Call or address L T., for two days, No. 16 West 58th st., or at private stable, No. 128 West 54th st., before 9 A. M., and from 11 to 4 P. M.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, A single man, thoroughly acquainted with the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; is a careful, steady driver; is willing and obliging. Any gentleman or lady desiring his services can call or address J. W., No. 17 East 30th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A married man, who has lived with first-class families in this City; has lived over two years in last place; can furnish the best of references. Call or address a note to P. B., No. 229 West 36th st., present employer's stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROtestant young man, (single,) with first-class reference; is sober, and willing to make himself useful and obliging. Call on or address for two days, T. HANNA, No. 437 West 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN OF LONG EXPERIence in the management and care of horses; eight years' City reference from last place. Call or address J. M., at J. B. Brewster & Co.'s, No. 145 5th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AGED eighteen, in an office; will make himself generally useful; understands book-keeping; good reference. Address X.Y., Box No. 73, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, HONEST AND reliable, with good references; can adapt himself to any business and make himself useful. Address Box No. 51, No. 54½ West 32d st., *Times* Up-town Office.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE COLORed man, in a small private family; wages not so much an object as a good home. Address Waiter, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED WAITer, private or public; understands his business; excellent reference. Call or address J. R., No. 131 West 30th st., second floor.

HELP WANTED.

COOK WANTED.—AN EFFICIENT PROTESTANT for a lady in the country. Apply to Mrs. SANDERS, No. 49 3d av.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 10 A. M., at No. 314 Union, between Smith and Court sts., Brooklyn. Rosewood piano, with harmonium attachment; cost $725. Parlor suit in crimson and gold satin brocatel, cost $700, with a large assortment of other furniture. Catalogues at the sales-rooms.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE MATTER OF W. S. BELDEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell, through Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., Auctioneers, at No. 465 Broome st., on the 22d day of September, at 10 A. M., 393 pounds human hair, (Supplies,) balance of stock in trade of W. S. Belden, bankrupt. [illegible], Assignee, No. [illegible] Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, SEPT. 20, 1874.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	3
The Weekly Times, per annum	2

Club rates of The Weekly—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of The Semi-Weekly Times: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on The Daily Times, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; Daily, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

Nothing could be more sad than the story of the terrible calamity in Fall River yesterday. Not only the loss of life, but the incalculable bodily and mental suffering inflicted arrest the attention. It now appears that at least forty persons, mostly girls, and many of them very young, some being mere children, were either burned or suffocated, or killed in leaping to the ground, or, as is only too certain in several instances, struck dead with fright. The mill where the fire occurred seems to have been more than usually well-provided with means of escape; two fire-ladders were in position at each end of the building, and the staircases in the central tower were large. The accounts so far received attribute the great loss of life to the terror-stricken helplessness of the unfortunate operatives. They refused to use the stairways while these were yet available. They ran back into the room from those who sought to guide them to safety. They leaped from the balconies when the ladders were directly before them. And all the efforts of the Superintendent and overseers, who are represented as having been very devoted and extremely courageous, were insufficient to prevent most fearful loss of life and injuries. Fuller details and more careful investigations may place the occurrence in a different light; but at present it seems to have been, in the fullest sense of the term, a disastrous accident.

We give in another column such facts as our reporters have gathered concerning the political situation in Kings County. The local offices to be filled are not of general importance, except that of Controller, for which it is to be hoped Mr. Schroeder, the present incumbent, may consent to run. He is able, skillful, upright, and untiring—an excellent man for a very difficult place. The Legislative offices are a good deal mixed. A crowd of light weights are named in connection with the Congressional nominations, and only two or three really fit persons. Brooklyn has in Gen. Woodford and Gen. Crooke two exceptionally good representatives, and it should not put up with any less so. It was reported yesterday that Gen. Woodford was about to resign in time to allow his place to be filled at the coming election, but we trust that this report is incorrect. For the Assembly the Kings County Republicans have generally done well heretofore. They never had more occasion to put their best men forward.

New-Orleans continues tranquil, although Gov. Kellogg came out from his hiding in the Custom-house yesterday, and resumed his duties in the Executive Office. There is much talk of the possible resignation of Kellogg, and he certainly has a golden opportunity to resign, but he is not very likely to take any measures for the gratification of his opponents in Louisiana until after the election of the new Legislature, which will come into power this Fall. McEnery and Penn have evidently concluded to give up protesting for the present, and the White Leaguers, in view of the prompt military measures taken against them, are just now unusually quiet throughout the State.

The fifty-five paintings known as the Montpensier collection, to be exhibited at the Athenæum in Boston for one year from Tuesday of this week, serve to illustrate some of the highest triumphs of the Spanish school of art. Among them are many pictures by noted artists of the seventeenth century, and the chief treasure is a Murillo, considered almost priceless. The Duke of Montpensier caused the removal of the paintings from his palace at Seville to Gibraltar last year, fearing that they might be destroyed in some sudden Spanish revolution, and was doubtless persuaded to allow them to come across the ocean by the plea that they would do much to advance the growing taste for art in this country. Boston will have a large influx of art lovers during the Autumn and Winter months.

THE CHARGES AGAINST JOHN KELLY.

The portentous length of the Mayor's communication to John Kelly has probably interfered somewhat with the full understanding of the charges it contained. It is extremely desirable, however, that the significance of these charges should not be overlooked. They are, if fully substantiated, weighty enough to terminate any man's political influence in a community which professes any regard for honesty in public affairs, and to render ridiculous any pretensions on the part of the accused that he is heartily in favor of political reform. Whatever may be the Mayor's defects of judgment, he is undoubtedly correct in his assumption that the Tammany organization has to-day just as much, or as little, claim to the possession of political virtue as it has had at any time during the last twenty years. The four years which were emphatically those of Ring rule present no isolated fact in the history of Tammany Hall politics. The stupendous frauds which were matured and executed between 1868 and the close of 1871 represented merely the ultimate triumph of the organized rascality which had been laying its plans and choosing its instruments under the protection of Tammany influence for many years before. Since 1871 the organization has changed its leaders, but the rank and file, the ward magnates, the district committees, and the party delegates, are substantially the same men, or the same class of men, as heretofore, having plunder for their chief bond of union, and the lowest forms of intrigue for the basis of their policy. A little less than twenty years ago marks the date of Tweed's accession to the Presidency of the elective Board of Supervisors. From that time to the close of 1871 the tendency of our local politics was steadily and swiftly downward. To talk about Tweed having demoralized the organization by whose will he ruled is pure nonsense. He was simply the outcome and the instrument of a deeply-rooted corruption, without which he never would have developed into the great rascal he was. Even if all the gang of major thieves were in prison, as their leader is, the soil of Tammany remains, fitted as it was before the day of their fall, to grow just such products.

It suits the present plans of Tammany Hall to masquerade under the garb of honesty. To profit by the shortness of public memory, some men have been placed in control of the organization who were not actively identified with the period of unbridled corruption. Keeping out of sight the respectable figure-heads, the men who really shape the policy of Tammany Hall are John Kelly and John Morrissey. Borrowing an illustration from the political controversy of the earlier part of the century, the Mayor calls the combination between Morrissey and Kelly the alliance of a gambler and a hypocrite. Morrissey's antecedents are too well known to need elaborate exposure, but as Kelly is disposed to trade on his reputation for honesty, the Mayor has performed one of the few services for which the public ought to be grateful to him, in showing on how slender a basis that reputation rests. Kelly grew and flourished as a public man during the period when Tammany was building the political edifice which was fitly crowned by the Ring frauds of 1868-71. He never quarreled with the master builders, except when he was grudged his share of the spoils. He never took serious exception to their skillfully developed methods of plunder, because he was busily engaged in the task of imitating them. He perpetuated in the Sheriff's office the illegal charges of his predecessors, and he left for those who followed him a legacy of new devices for bleeding the County Treasury. The City owes to him the introduction of that finished and unscrupulous rascal, County Auditor Watson, into public life, and he worked long and patiently to place the Treasury in the unscrupulous hands of Connolly. The man who claims to be "honest," with a record like this, must not only possess the hypocrisy with which the Mayor credits him, but must have a large endowment of impudence besides.

Briefly summarized, the charges which the Mayor has presented against Kelly's administration as Sheriff are the following:

First.—The law commands the Sheriff of New-York County to report to the Secretary of State full details in regard to the persons convicted at the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General and Special Sessions. For that service the Supervisors of the County fixed the allowance to the Sheriff at the very liberal sum of fifty cents for each convict. During his two terms of office, (first from 1859 to 1861, second from 1865 to 1867, inclusive,) Sheriff Kelly not only omitted to specify the details in regard to each convict required by law, but contrived to make the total number of convictions six times as large as that shown by the court records. During the six years in question the clerks of the courts returned only 20,886 convictions, while the Sheriff charged and was paid for a return of 113,090 convictions. After making certain deductions and qualifications necessary to guard against possible error in this charge, the Mayor finds that the fraud of which these false returns were the basis put into the pocket of Sheriff Kelly $34,259.

Second.—The law, supplemented by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, allows the Sheriff seventy-five cents for each prisoner conveyed to Blackwell's Island. During his second term of office Kelly charged and was paid for the conveyance of 13,260 prisoners at just double that rate, making a total illegal gain of $9,945. After his friend Connolly was made Controller he raised his price to $1 75, and was paid for the conveyance of 4,586 prisoners at that fraudulent rate. How needlessly the county was swindled by such a tariff may be inferred from the fact that on Controller Green's accession to office he stopped payment of Sheriff Brennan's bills for the same class of services, on the ground that the charges which Connolly had sanctioned were illegal. Brennan has never dared to bring his claims to the ordeal of trial in the courts, albeit he has some $50,000 depending on the result.

Third.—Kelly is not only accused of charging 75 cents and $1 too much for the conveyance of each prisoner; he is also accused, on apparently good grounds, of charging for the conveyance of 9,449 prisoners more than the number actually sentenced. This occurred during his second term, when his friend Watson was County Auditor, and his bills naturally went through with increased ease. The Mayor estimates Kelly's illegal gains on this transaction at the rate of 75 cents per prisoner; but as his charges were in all cases double the legal rate, and in some cases 120 per cent. higher, the total sum made from the fraud would appear to have been more nearly $15,000 than $7,086, which is the amount given.

Fourth.—During the two terms of Sheriff Kelly's administration, the number of jurors charged for the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Courts of General Sessions was 95,304. But the total number required for both courts is set down at 30,697. It would thus appear that the number fraudulently charged for was 64,607, which, at the legal Sheriff's fee of thirty cents a head, shows a net gain of $19,382.

Fifth.—Kelly raised his price for summoning jurors to thirty-five cents a head after Connolly's accession to office, and received this fee for the summoning of 21,582 jurors—net illegal gain, $1,079. Further, the law forbids the Supervisors to pay any fees or charges to the Sheriff for serving any of the persons named in a panel of jurors, when a majority of them are not personally served. The Mayor finds that Kelly was paid at the rate of thirty cents each for summoning 23,975 jurors not legally served. The proceeds of this fraud amount to $7,192.

Sixth.—The Mayor enumerates certain minor fees in regard to Grand and Petit Jurors, which are set down as grossly illegal, and which brought Kelly another $1,300. Further, his bills for executions contain such items as $24 25 for "barber shaving convict," and $250 for "Sheriff's fee," which, with other similarly extortionate items, make Kelly's illegal gains as public hangman amount to $990.

The charges enumerated, added to some miscellaneous ones, go to prove that, during his six years' incumbency of the Sheriff's office, Kelly cheated the County of New-York out of $88,844. From the Mayor's own figures we should place the total at least $8,000 higher than this, but as he promises more revelations about the administration of this "honest" Sheriff, there is time enough left to strike a more correct balance.

"LIVE MONEY."

Mr. Henry C. Carey, of Philadelphia, is an American of whom we have every reason to be proud. He is not only a philosopher, a political economist, a philanthropist, and a reformer, but he discharges the duties devolving on him in his manifold rôles on principles, as he has often assured us, purely American. His genius is native. His theory of wealth is not borrowed from, or, so far as we know, lent to, any foreign mind. His notions of how he can best bless his fellow-men are peculiar to our favored land, and nowhere else have devices like his for the reform of the evils under which labor suffers been conceived of. Mr. Carey has recently addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, which displays some of his most characteristic qualities. It is obviously prompted by benevolence. Mr. Bristow, being relatively raw in his present position, cannot be expected to know, as a philosopher knows, everything about it. He may perceive, for instance, that there is a good deal of paper money afloat, and that there is a dispute going on between what appears to be a small minority of muddle-headed inflationists, on the one hand, and the rest of the country, on the other, as to what shall be done with that money. But he may well be excused for being unable to trace it back to the origin of things, or for not understanding the abstract principles by the operation of which paper money originated. This want, therefore, Mr. Carey is ready to supply for the Secretary. There is no hesitation on his part. He is familiar, not to say intimate, with the whole family of First Causes, and he makes no bones of citing any of them to appear in public on the slightest provocation. We can only give an abstract of Mr. Carey's exposition, but we hope we shall not in this do any injustice to the continuity of his argument. Mr. Carey calls on the Secretary to note that before the war there was an enormous amount of indebtedness in the country, some fifteen hundred million of dollars, "apart from that of trade, manufactures, or agriculture." Had notes been given for this amount, "there would have been exhibited, to the extent of several thousand millions, uncurrent money as perfectly dead, so far as regarded all performance of exchanges, as if it had been buried in the earth." This is one of Mr. Carey's discoveries. Money loaned is money buried—at least money loaned to individuals. Loans to the Government are, however, according to him, a different thing. For when the Government ran in debt $400,000,000, and issued its notes therefor, it gave to the country "live money" to that extent. This was the crowning achievement of the war. "Had the war given us nothing but this, it would be well worth to the nation, leaving out of view the waste of life, far more than all it cost." This, in a nutshell, is the origin of our paper money, as Mr. Carey kindly explains. It is obvious that if Mr. Bristow can be brought to accept this view of the case, the duties of his office will be incalculably lightened. The unpleasant task of providing for the payment of the Government notes may be put aside. We do not even see that matters of revenue need give any concern. If our notes are "live money," it would be sheer robbery to deprive the people of them, and it would be but the simplest act of beneficence to keep on issuing them, according as the Government may need services or material.

And the advantages of a thorough application of Mr. Carey's notions are by no means confined to the Treasury Department. Such tedious business as occupied the Congress at its last session—the reduction of expenses, the elaboration of appropriations, and the reorganization of the departments—can be abandoned as unnecessary. The machinery of Government can be reduced to a paper mill and a printing press, with a single officer to see to the distribution of the "live money" resulting therefrom. All great policies are entitled to be carried out by those who are in sympathy with them, and probably Mr. Carey himself would make the most efficient officer for the purpose referred to. If, happily, a kind Fate shall spare him until his millennial principle of finance is adopted, we shall take great pleasure in supporting Mr. Carey for the position of Superintendent of the "Live Money" Department of the United States.

We fear, however, that this philosopher and reformer has come too soon. The nation, as a whole, is not ready to accept his ideas. There may be a band of choice spirits, such as Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and the authors of the Democratic platforms in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and so on, who will do him honor. But the country is a Republic; its Government is representative, in a rude way, and so long as a majority still cling to the prejudice in favor of the use of gold, rather than of Government debts, as money, Mr. Carey will have to console himself with the perfection of his theory, and be content to leave its practice to some future generation. The Secretary himself, in all probability, will turn but a deaf ear to the instruction of the Philadelphia sage. He is understood to incline to the notions of finance taught by those antiquated authorities, Washington and Hamilton, Jackson and Webster. And he is backed by an obstinate soldier President, who, in his turn, is supported by Senator Jones, of the gold-contaminated State of Nevada, and by the ignorant bankers and merchants, manufacturers and farmers of the country. But Mr. Carey need not despair. The unforeseen is what oftenest happens. The French revolution brought the assignats; our civil war the greenbacks; some now unthought of convulsion may yet give us an opportunity to test even more thoroughly than we have yet done, the efficacy of "live money" in the shape of irredeemable paper.

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

The campaign against the useless and embarrassing prolongation of the powers of the National Assembly in France is vigorous and able. M. Jules Simon, one of the most moderate and sincere of French Republicans recently declared in a public speech at Rheims that but two things are necessary to insure the speedy termination of the present unfortunate crisis. One is to dissolve the Assembly, which now hangs like a millstone about the country's neck, and the other to name a new Chamber, which in a fortnight would definitely declare the Republic, and relieve France from the provisional régime which is doing her so much harm. M. Simon's sentiments met with such a hearty response from millions of Frenchmen, that the Government has become a little alarmed, and has latterly shown itself more than usually illiberal toward the Republican press, which, of course, reproduces all such speeches. It is but a short time since the politicians at Versailles suppressed the only two Republican journals printed in the department of the Vosges. This was done without anything more than the shadow of law to excuse it; for the existence of the state of siege, now decreed in many departments of France, has been held not to exist in the Vosges. It was done simply because the election campaign was soon to open there, and the plotters at Versailles desired to nullify Republican influence in that department, (as they wish to do everywhere,) just at the moment when it was likely to be of most avail. In other words, the representatives of the majority of the Assembly are determined to have a civil, wherever there is not a military, state of siege.

At the recent meeting of the Permanent Commission of the Assembly, a Deputy of the Left protested in the most energetic manner against the continued persecution of the Republican press. He was coolly informed that the Government—by which the Assembly was, of course, understood—was disposed to listen to very little criticism of its action, and intended to rebuke calumnies with all the power at its disposition. The warning received by one of the most able and moderate journals in the country, the *Débats*, because it had ventured to criticise the "Government," was sharply defended by the Permanent Commission, and it will perhaps soon be as dangerous for journalists in Paris to write what they think as it was in the latter days of the Empire. But all this illiberalism and undue caution can have but one result—the increase of the determination of the Republicans to oust the Assembly. The writers on the Republican press in France are men of sound sense and earnest convictions. They have not been frightened by any of the proscriptive measures brought to bear against them, and they may give the Assembly its death-warrant sooner than seems possible at the present moment. The statement of the Commission of the Assembly that the Republican press circulated calumnies is not sustained by facts. The actions of Marshal MacMahon are probably now and then misinterpreted by the papers, but the journals of liberal sentiment have been singularly free from intentional misrepresentation of the Assembly.

The war waged against the press by the present authorities in France is a pretty sure indication that those authorities desire the defeat of the Republican Party. Politically the Republican papers of both Paris and the provinces are well edited, and they have exposed the true character of the situation with such admirable skill, and pointed out the dangers of a protracted provisory régime so plainly, that the conspirators of all factions in the Versailles camp feel that they must be crushed. M. Simon declared in his recent speech that in certain sections of France the press is now under a worse tyranny than that established by Napoleon III. So long as the Republicans are in the minority in the Assembly, that tyranny will be perpetuated and increased.

Every fresh attack upon the press only increases the determination of the Republicans to precipitate, if possible, the dissolution of the Assembly; and if they cannot succeed in that within the next few months, to make a grand and long-continued effort to become the majority. There are now 310 Republicans in the Assembly, and a gain of twenty votes, would give them the power which they covet so much. The gratifying progress which they have made in numbers and approach to unity, within the past three and a half years, does not, however, blind them to the fact that they cannot hope for any further increase of strength from the Assembly itself as it is now constituted. The Right stands a solid unit as against Republicanism, which it systematically persists in confounding with anarchy and communism. It may be possible to divide it on the question of the most available candidate for the monarchy, but it will unite again the moment that the Republic begins to take advantage of any schism. No one of the divisions of the Right will vote with the Republican Left on any political question except the dissolution of the Assembly. It is, therefore, quite natural that the Republicans should first try to accomplish this measure. Their hopes of gaining a majority, if the Chamber remains in power, are based only on the few partial elections which are to occur this Fall; and of these there will not be enough, even were the Republicans successful in every case, to give the requisite twenty votes. Everything points to a sharp campaign for the dissolution of the unwieldy Assembly as soon as it reassembles in November. The reactionary policy of its majority is doing infinite harm to the growth of the only method by which the country can attain liberty, prosperity, and peace—the policy of moderate but firm Republicanism.

SERVANTS.

The annual plague of servants begins with the return of so many of our families to the City or its suburbs after the Summer holiday. Our columns already show evidence of it, both in the correspondence of the victims and in the advertisements of "situations" wanted, or of persons to fill them. We confess that we think a considerable proportion of the complaints of our ladies on this subject are not reasonable. It will be observed in the various letters which have appeared in our columns in regard to a notorious intelligence office in Sixth avenue, not a single lady appears to have followed up a "reference" of the servant, or to have strictly demanded it. While our ladies so universally neglect this indispensable condition to securing good servants, there will be no class of skillful professional "domestics." Every girl who likes an occasional residence in a comfortable house, or who wants good wages for a few duties, or who enjoys wandering from one family to another, and calling herself a "first-class" waitress, or cook, or laundress, will take advantage of this careless mode of doing business, and will inflict herself on one unfortunate mistress after another. The idle and the thievish and the intemperate and bad tempered will have as good a chance under this system as the most honest, sober, and respectable girls. The result is that the ladies themselves reduce the grade of the handicraft; or, rather, they prevent servants from feeling that they have any well-defined industrial rank at all. They combine to make character and skill of little value in the business. The keepers of many of those intelligence offices unite with the girls and the mistresses in continuing this plan of demanding no references, as they secure a new fee every time a girl changes her place; and the less reference the more change.

But this is not all the difficulty on the side of the employers. No family can have a good set of servants which changes them every time they move in the Spring or return in the Autumn. The best servants like, above all, permanent places and a snug outlook for the future. If they find that they are liable to be turned away twice a year they lose interest in the work and the family; they are looking out for places, and become careless and disobedient. Moreover, each family has "ways" of its own which take several months to be learned, so that just as the service becomes orderly and agreeable to the inmates, the worker must leave. Under such a habit there will be no nice domestic service, and no class of faithful and skillful servants. Many of our ladies, also, do not understand the proper mode of managing a European peasant, who, in nine cases out of ten, is the "help." The Irish peasantry make capital servants, but they are to be treated, not as equals, nor again as slaves or animals, but rather as children. An Irish peasant girl easily takes a position as a child under a cultivated American mistress. She is glad to learn; she intrusts her money and interests to the mistress' care; she enters into the affairs of the family, for the Irish peasant has the old Keltic clan-feeling of attachment to the person of the leader or lady; she will be indefatigable in sickness and full of sympathy in trouble; and, above all, the Irish domestic is honest as to money matters. There is no class of servants in the world where there is so little thieving. On the other hand, the mistress must not be too familiar with these girls; she must be exceedingly strict in discipline, and never pass over the smallest defect in work; be very exact herself, and generous in all money arrangements, with full sympathy and advice for them; in fine, her relation should be that of a superior woman to children placed under her charge.

With such a relation well established, and a fair scale of wages, a sensible mistress will keep her servants many years; in fact, till they marry or die. She will get as good servants as can be found in the world, and will have around her followers who will be warmly attached to her and her family for life, and after death. We inform our female correspondents that there are such families, who have no "plagues with servants." They keep them for many years, and their houses run like clock-work. The servants themselves show the refinement and courtesy of their mistresses. But this is only accomplished by demanding strict "reference" in the beginning; by undergoing considerable expense in keeping them when the family are absent, (and what outlay of money pays better than this?) and by a judicious and not too familiar management, with the utmost discipline; and a fair combination of generosity and justice.

The present is a very favorable time for our ladies to improve the character of our domestic service. Owing to the stoppage of manufacture, the supply of female help is just now greater than the demand; the domestics are in an humble frame of mind; they are anxious to secure permanent places; wages are falling, and the mistresses can have matters their own way more than formerly. We trust to see better methods adopted for engaging and retaining servants, and for improving the whole class.

MOLDAVIA AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

Probably there is no part of Europe in regard to which people in general have hazier ideas than what are called the Danubian Principalities, and the countries which, except on the north and north-east, surround them. From time to time a cable telegram announces that something has happened to Prince Milan, of Servia, or Prince Danilo, of Montenegro, and most people ask themselves "who are these potentates?" and wondered who Moldavia belonged to when they read on Tuesday that "there is great excitement and indignation among the inhabitants of the Galician and Transylvanian frontiers in consequence of a violation of territory by 600 Moldavian peasants, who forcibly crossed into the District of Czik. The Governor of the District telegraphed to Pesth for military aid."

To understand the political condition of the huge tract of country which lies contiguous to these Danubian Principalities, it is highly necessary to have a clear idea of its geography. It is bounded north by Hungary, north-east by Russia, east by the Black Sea, south by Greece, west by the Adriatic. Although one of the two Danubian Principalities which have become known under the comprehensive term Roumania, the Danube waters but a very limited tract of the seventeen thousand square miles which compose Moldavia, to which the telegram alludes; the Moldau and Pruth, with which the Danube joins near Galatz, on the Black Sea, Moldavia's only port, being in point of length the principal waters of the country. The Pruth forms part of the northern and the whole of the eastern boundary of the province; on the south is its sister province Wallachia. Wallachia's northern neighbor is Hungary. South-west of Moldavia and Wallachia is Bulgaria, a Turkish province, governed by a Turkish official. It is 32,000 square miles in extent.

South of the tract we are describing is Greece. Immediately north of Greece, which only covers 19,000 square miles, are the Turkish provinces of Albania and Roumelia, which have served to maintain that frightful system of brigandage of which we heard so much when the unfortunate party of Englishmen were abducted and murdered three years ago. It was because he saw that efficient government would be impracticable so long as such a frontier land of fastnesses, immediately available for the retreat of desperadoes, as Albania existed, that Leopold I., King of the Belgians, so sagaciously declined the throne of Greece unless the new kingdom proffered him embraced a large slice of territory north of it.

North of Albania, which stretches for more than 200 miles along the shore of the Adriatic, is the province of Montenegro. It is a small independent State, nominally under the protection of Austria, and has been repeatedly the means of getting that power into scrapes with the Porte, the Montenegrins having a tendency to make incursions on their Turkish neighbors. The standard of civilization in Montenegro is decidedly low, a circumstance in no slight degree consequent on the perpetual and most valiant efforts of the people, who are of Slavonic origin and members of the Greek Church, to keep themselves free from the yoke of Turkey. Immediately north of brave little Montenegro, so called from its dark-wooded mountains, is Herzegovina, the westernmost province of European Turkey, covering an area as large as Massachusetts. Like other Christian subjects of the Porte, Herzegovina does not love its lord, and Montenegro has been almost always ready to stimulate its hate. But since 1864 the Porte has left Montenegro alone, and Montenegro has consequently kept pretty quiet. Immediately north of Herzegovina is Croatia, a "crown land" of Austria. When the dual Austro-Hungarian Government was established, giving to Hungary her own autonomy under a Diet at Pesth, the Austrian Government included under the hegemony all the eastern provinces of the Empire. Some of these, including Croatia, have little sympathy with the Magyars, and want a separate Legislature—so a revision of the "pact of union," as the fusion with Hungary is called, has become a platform with the Slave party.

East of Croatia is Bosnia, a Turkish province, and east of this again Servia, lying alongside Wallachia. Servia is a semi-independent State, whose rulers are elected by the Servian people, under the nominal sanction of the Sultan. Servia at the present time occupies a highly important position in the politics of the frontier lands. Its area is 12,600 square miles, and its financial condition highly prosperous, there being no public debt. Prince Milan, the present sovereign, is only nineteen, but he has been two years on the throne. The eternal intrigues against each other of the great powers which environ him have tended to give him an exceptional importance. He is regarded by a large section of the Slavonic party as being better able than any one else to realize its aspirations. During the past two years he has been to Livadia to be presented to the Czar, to Vienna and to Constantinople, and in every case has been treated with profound respect, being accorded at the last a reception calculated to make him forget that he is a vassal, and only feel a most honored guest. The Sultan's own yacht, with the principal dignitaries on board, was in attendance at Varna to take him to the Bosphorus, and a splendid palace was placed at his disposal. That this young man may show a leaning toward a complete break with Turkey is a matter of constant anxiety at the Porte. East of Servia, on the Black Sea, is Bulgaria, also under Turkey, whose chief town, Varna, a miserable place, but of considerable trade, came prominently into notice during the Crimean war.

Having regard to the antagonisms and jealousies of Russia and Austria toward the Porte, to the fact that so very large a proportion of the people living in the countries alluded to are of a different faith, and that Turkish rule is infamously bad, it seems wonderful that Turkey should have been able, all this time, to retain more or less of a suzerainty over so great an extent of this country, even with French and English influence.

Many of the provinces have every possible advantage in soil and climate, while their scenery is among the finest in the world. There is no point of prosperity to which they might not attain under good government. But the Porte makes no solid progress. It is always in difficulties. Loan quickly follows loan. Within only a week or two another has been announced. In his report on Turkish finance to the British Foreign Office, in February, 1867, Mr. Barron, First Secretary of Embassy at Constantinople, states that—

"To give anything like a trustworthy balance-sheet is an impossibility; it is very doubtful whether the materials exist to enable the Minister himself to produce such a document. Next to the maintenance of peace, the first condition of solvency for the Turkish Treasury is a total absence from all future loans. Experience shows that these operations never produce any results at all commensurate with the sacrifices which they must entail."

Since then the debt of Turkey has been increased by much more than one-fourth. Is it not nearly time for the friends of this very sick man to give him up, and remove his paralyzing hand from those who suffer by it? England might surely find some other way of keeping hold of the "gateway to the East" than by sustaining a system of government so effete and vicious as that of the Porte, and so utterly and obstinately out of harmony with the spirit of the age and of the race to which, in fact, it owes its maintenance.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Owego, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The Tioga County delegates to the Republican State Convention are Capt. E. B. Gere, Hon. J. B. Landfield, Charles Bradley, and Moses Lyman, Jr.

Albany, Sept. 19.—The following delegates from this county to the Republican State Convention were chosen to-day: Second District—H. E. Pierson, Wm. M. Bender, and Peter Flanagan. Third District—Chas. P. Easton, R. P. Lathrop, Henry M. Dwight, and C. S. Many. Fourth District—J. P. Simpson, Oscar F. Potter, and John G. Burch.

Lockport, N. Y., Sept. 19.—At the Republican District Convention for Niagara County, held here to-day, the following-named gentlemen were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention: First District—Peter D. Walter, Richard Crowley, and A. W. Comstock. Second District—O. C. Bordwell, William Pool, and Guy Humphrey.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The Tompkins County Republican Convention to-day elected Hon. W. L. Bostwick, Hon. A. W. Knettles, John Gauntlett, and Willis Morgan as delegates to the State Convention.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The Republicans of the Second District, Dutchess County, to-day elected B. Platt Carpenter, Geo. H. Beatty, Anson Morehouse, and George Lamoree delegates to the State Convention.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS, THE ASSEMBLY, AND OTHERWISE.

Ithaca, Sept. 19.—The Tompkins County Republican Convention to-day elected J. W. Dwight, H. H. Howe, S. B. Rolfe, H. K. Clark, George F. Nourse, and E. C. Van Kirk, as delegates to the Congressional Convention; also, Marcus Lyon, as judical candidate. The Congressional Convention will be held Oct. 3. The Democratic Convention nominated George W. Schuyler for member of the Assembly, and R. G. H. Speed for School Commissioner. The Prohibition Convention nominated Peter B. Crandall for the Assembly, and R. G. H. Speed for School Commissioner.

Owego, N. Y., Sept. 19.—James Bishop was nominated as the Republican candidate for member of the Assembly for Tioga.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 19.—At a County Convention held to-day, called by that branch of the Democracy of this county whose delegates were rejected by the State Convention, Hon. Eli Perry was renominated for Congress. They also nominated a full county ticket.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Hon. Clinton D. McDougall was renominated to-day by the Republican Convention to represent the Twenty-sixth Congressional District in the next Congress.

Schenectady, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Hon. Henry H. Hathorn, of Saratoga, was renominated for Congress in the Twentieth District, by the Republican Convention held here to-day.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE STEAM-SHIP WACHUSETT AT KEY WEST.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The United States steam-ship Wachusett arrived at Key West on the 16th inst. All was well. She saw the Ossipee on the 9th standing in for Samana Bay.

THE REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES STOPPED FOR A SHORT TIME.

The National Bank Redemption Agency gives notice that, in consequence of the exhaustion of the five per cent. fund, and the failure of the national banks to make a prompt and general response to the request for an additional deposit of five per cent. of their circulation, it has become necessary to stop the national bank notes for a short time. Remittances of national bank notes which are now in transit will be counted and paid for, but those remitted after this date will be held until notice is given of the resumption of redemptions. Meanwhile the whole force of the agency will be employed on the assortment of the notes already redeemed, in order to enable it to make calls upon the banks to reimburse the Treasury for their redemption. It is hoped that redemptions will be resumed within two or three weeks. The cessations of redemptions need not prevent compliance with the call for the additional five per cent. deposit. The larger the amount of legal tenders deposited under the call the sooner the agency will be enabled to resume redemptions.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the operation of the additional call. The deposits made under the call will be treated simply as an advance from the banks to reimburse the Treasury for their notes redeemed, but not yet assorted. As fast as the notes shall be assorted their amount will be charged against the additional deposit, and no request will be made upon the banks making the deposit until it shall be exhausted.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

During the week ending to-day the Treasurer of the United States has received from the printing division $1,134,200 in fractional currency. The shipments during the same period were $1,383,000 in notes, and $788,300 in fractional currency. The Treasurer holds in trust for the national banks $386,054,100 to secure circulation, and $16,404,200 to secure public deposits. National bank circulation outstanding to-day, $350,383,606. The national revenue receipts to-day were $367,954, and the total for the fiscal year to date $24,494,871.

RE-UNION OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The eighth annual re-union of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, of which Gen. W. T. Sherman is President, will be held at Springfield, Ill., on the 14th and 15th of October next. The annual address will be delivered by Gen. S. A. Hurlbut. President Grant, Secretary Belknap, Gen. Sheridan, and many prominent officers, have signified their intention of being present.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $14,270,190; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $60,425,000; coin, $73,809,250; including coin certificates, $28,545,040; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

DEATH OF COMMANDER FRANKLIN, OF YELLOW FEVER.

Information has been received at the Navy Department that Commander Charles L. Franklin, on duty at the Pensacola Navy-yard, died of yellow fever on the 18th inst. He was a native of Ohio, and had been in the service nearly twenty years. The three medical officers recently ordered to duty at that yard have arrived there. Prof. Logan, of New-Orleans, who is supposed to have volunteered his services, has also reached the yard. The latest intelligence received at the Department shows no abatement of the fever. Capt. A. A. Semmes, Executive Officer of the yard, has been taken down with the fever.

THE STEAM-SHIP WASHUSETT AT KEY WEST.

The United States steam-ship Wachusett arrived at Key West on the 16th inst. All was well. She saw the Ossipee on the 9th standing in for Samana Bay.

AN INFORMAL CABINET MEETING.

An informal Cabinet meeting was held to-day, all the members being present except Mr. Fish, who is absent from Washington. Nothing was done in reference to Louisiana affairs. No official dispatches have been received up to noon.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman will leave Oct. 4 to make his head quarters at St. Louis.

CANADA.

LOW WATER IN THE WELLAND CANAL.

St. Catharines, Sept. 19.—A number of vessels were aground in the canal to-day, in consequence of low water. In the level between Locks Nos. 6 and 7, there were four vessels aground, and in the level above as many more. The late drought is said to be the cause of the water being two feet lower than in the Spring. On the long level between Port Colborne and Allanburg, the water was four feet ten inches below the water-line, with a downward tendency.

A STEAM SAW-MILL DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Acton, Ontario, Sept. 19.—A steam saw-mill, owned by William McDonald, was destroyed by fire here this morning, together with a large quantity of lumber. Loss about $10,000; partially insured.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 19.—Judge Walton, at the Supreme Judicial Court, at Auburn, to-day ruled that the Liquor law of the State is in full force. He says: "I have examined the question, and, in my judgment, the argument in support of the supposed repeal has not sufficient [illegible] to rest upon to give it plausibility.

RECORD OF AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

The sale of seats for the Fall and Winter season of Italian opera, to be entered upon Monday week, will commence Wednesday, while belated would-be subscribers will have first choice of boxes, or *fauteuils* until then. All Mr. Strakosch's artists Signor Carpi excepted, are now here, and rehearsals are progressing most satisfactorily. "La Traviata," as already mentioned, is the opera for the opening night; Wednesday "Aïda" will be represented. The production of "Ruy Blas" will be a feature of the early part of the season, and as we shall subsequently have "Il Vascello Fantasma," as well as "Lohengrin," the charm of which is not nearly faded, it will be admitted that New-York audiences are rather favored by fortune. Mlle. Heilbron and Mme. Potentini will have the field to themselves until Oct. 19, when Mlle. Albani will make her début in this country.

FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.

Very little need be said in relation to matters at the Lyceum Theatre. That elegant and fashionable house is now prospering with "La Princesse de Trébizonde," and the attractiveness of that melodious and amusing work is so powerful that all ideas of a speedy change of bill are to be dismissed at once. The programme for this week is unchanged.

ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE.

Announcement is made by MM. Grau & Chizzola that, after Miss Neilson's engagement at the Lyceum Theatre, a series of English opera bouffe representations will be commenced. These are to be supplied by the Soldene English Opera Bouffe Company, whose success throughout England during the past four years has been great and steady. Miss Emily Soldene and her strong force of artists interpret the whole opera bouffe répertoire, very faithful and effective versions of the French works being chosen for recital, and their performances are marked by uncommon precision, and by excellence, elegance of stage attire, as well as by all the *brio* characteristic of the entertainments of the kind given in France. The merits of so complete and powerful a troupe are not likely to pass unrecognized here. The new-comers will be heard for the first time Nov. 2, in "Geneviève de Brabant," which, with Miss Soldene's company, had an immense run at the London Philharmonic Theatre.

THE CONCERT SEASON.

The concert season is about to commence. From present indications it is not likely to be remarkably brilliant; the prospects, however, may change. We shall certainly have Mr. Thomas' symphony concerts, with public matinée rehearsals, so we shall not be absolutely deprived of good music in the concert-room. Of the rich programmes Mr. Thomas' forces will interpret this Winter, more anon. For the present, we remind the reader that his orchestra plays at Central Park Garden to-night, to-morrow, and Tuesday. Wednesday, Mr. Gilmore and his band enter upon a week's term of occupancy of the Garden. This week, we have to note, the Di Murska concerts take place at Steinway Hall. It is now arranged that the first of these entertainments shall occur Friday, the matinée being set down, as heretofore, for Saturday.... We are glad to hear that the Oratorio Society of New-York is in good condition, and that its rehearsals, under the baton of Dr. Damrosch, have begun.... Mr. Samuel S. Sanford has been tendered the Presidency of the Church Music Association, which, it seems, still lives. The association is to be congratulated on its choice, and those who have its interests at heart will hope with ourselves that Mr. Sanford will accept the responsibilities of the position.

DRAMATIC.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The admirable acting of Mr. Toole renders it imperative that "Dearer than Life" should remain in undisturbed possession of the bills for another week. Therefore the production of "Uncle Dick's Darling," which play has been in preparation for some time, has been deferred until next week. We have already referred to Mr. Toole's performance of *Michael Garner*, and do not find it necessary to supplement or alter our previous remarks concerning it. It is proper, however, to say that the return of many of the frequenters of Wallack's from the watering-places has furnished Mr. Toole with audiences particularly fitted, by observation abroad, to appreciate his peculiarities, and hence the artist's steadily increasing popularity. Had Mr. Toole's début been postponed until this month his measure of success would have been even larger than it is at present.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

The new arrangement of the "School for Scandal," seen at the Fifth Avenue Theatre during the past week, has justified the hopes entertained on the first night, of its immediate success. Since then the cream of New-York audiences has filled the theatre nightly, and has given indisputable proofs of the high appreciation in which this splendid old comedy, in its new dress, is to this day held. It is worth more now, in the eyes of all sound-minded people, than the whole mass of feverish nonsense with which the public's ears have been beset for the last few years. Such plays as Sheridan's have a refining influence, and one feels after witnessing them that an evening has been well spent. "The School for Scandal," as now presented at Daly's, is one of the most finished comedies imaginable. Its effectiveness, it should be said, is due as much to good acting as to an exquisite *mise en scène*. Mr. Louis James' *Joseph Surface* will not soon be forgotten, and the impersonation of *Sir Peter Teazle* adds measurably to the popularity of Mr. Charles Fisher. Miss Davenport's *Lady Teazle*, as most of the performances, has already been noticed favorably in these columns. It only remains for us to wish that peremptory engagements did not limit the representations of this sterling old comedy; nothing can displace it to advantage.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

To-morrow night, at Booth's Theatre, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will make their first appearance in some years before a Metropolitan audience. The occasion will also be that of the revival of the Irish play entitled "Connie Soogah; or, The Jolly Peddler." Mr. and Mrs. Williams need no introduction, as they have been listened to by nearly everybody in this City again and again. The play is accounted one of the best in their extensive répertoire, and it affords ample opportunities for spectacular effects, which opportunities, of course, have been carefully attended to by the management. The Giant's Causeway, Sea Gull's Nest, Portrush, The Devil's Basin, and Dunluce Castle, are names likely to prove attractive to many persons who have heard the legends relating to, or seen the places themselves. *Corney McGrath* or *Connie Soogah*, we remember to be a character perfectly in harmony with Mr. Williams' vein of humor, and *Nelly Nolan* is well suited to Mrs. Williams. The company by which the Williamses will be assisted is a strong one, and embraces among its members Messrs. F. B. Warde, C. Rockwell, C. Le Clercq, J. Weaver, Mrs. Melinda Jones, Miss Helen Tracy, and other conscientious artists.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

The regular Fall and Winter season at this theatre will begin to-morrow night, when Mr. George Fawcett Rowe's adaptation of Octave Feuillet's drama, "The Sphynx," will be represented for the first time in this country. It is reasonable to expect that so clever a playwright as the author of "The Geneva Cross" has made the most of the peculiarities of the original work, and that he will bring forth a very forcible and symmetrical play. The liberality of the management in the matter of stage attire and the skill of the powerful company are a sufficient guarantee that if "The Sphynx" be deserving of half of its reputation, the first production of the new season will be a great success. Artists such as Miss Clara Morris, Miss Charlotte Thompson, Messrs. F. Robinson and F. F. Mackay, are capable of redeeming even a mediocre play. These well-known performers are all to be concerned in to-morrow's representation.

THE COLOSSEUM.

After one week's existence under its new management, the Colosseum gives evidence of its capacity to please a large proportion of the City's [illegible]. Every feature of the varied programme has found favor, and no doubt the same attractions could be retained for some time to come, were it not Mr. Morgan's policy to change as often as possible. Even now new novelties to replace still fresh portions of the present entertainment are in preparation.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

"Legitimate plays" are to revived at Wood's Museum, on and after to-morrow evening, by Mr. E. L. Davenport, who will on Monday appear in "Richelieu." "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins" Leffingwell performs at the matinée.... Mr. Tony Pastor furnishes a first-class variety entertainment to the patrons of his opera-house in the Bowery every evening.... The vaudeville troupe continues at the Metropolitan Theatre.... The mirth-provoking trio, Birch, Wambold, and Backus, entertain large audiences nightly at their new opera-house, corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth street. .... The opera of "The Jewess" is to be given at the eleventh grand sacred concert to occur at the Bowery Theatre this evening. "Macbeth" is underlined for to-morow night.... "The Deluge, or Paradise Lost" is the reigning attraction at Niblo's.... Madame Rentz and her female minstrels tarry at Robinson Hall next week.... The Bryant "burnt cork artists" attract crowds every evening to the Twenty-third Street Opera-house.... At the Park Theatre Mark Twain's "Gilded Age" has proved a success, and large audiences gather nighly to witness Mr. Raymond's very laughable personation of *Col. Sellars*.

HOME GOSSIP.

Miss Neilson sails for the United States Saturday next.... Latest news from the Vokes placed them in Salt Lake City.... The total receipts of the Mark Smith memorial benefit in St. Louis were about $1,400.... Wednesday a company from the Union Square Theatre will open the rebuilt Chestnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia, with "Led Astray." ... Mr. Jefferson was last week at McVicker's, in Chicago.... Mr. F. S. Chanfrau was acting in "Kit" at the Boston Theatre.... Beethoven Hall, a new hall, situated in Washington street, Boston, will be opened to the public Oct. 5.... Mr. W. J. Florence was at the Pittsburg Opera-House.... Lotta was at the Walnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia.... "Belle Lamar" is about to acted at the Arch Street Theatre.... Mr. E. L. Davenport was at the Grand Opera-house, in Cincinnati, last week.... Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau is at the California Theatre, in San Francisco, performing in "Clancarty." ... Mrs. Oates and her company appear at Ford's, in Baltimore, Monday.... The Lingards were at the Milwaukee Academy Monday and Tuesday.... According to the San Francisco *Call* of Sept. 7, affairs at Maguire's Theatre were not particularly brilliant. The *Call* says: "Everything appeared to be at loose ends with this house during the week, owing to a lack of proper discipline and management. The company has been reorganized, however, the stage placed under the control of Mr. James A. Herne, and on Monday next a new season will be commenced. On Thursday Miss Jeffreys-Lewis took her farewell benefit, and the announcement that "Romeo and Juliet" would be performed attracted a very good house. The disappointment in the performance was general. We have never seen Shakespeare's beautiful love tragedy more roughly handled—and in the cast, (with the exception of Mrs. Frank Rea, who played the *Nurse* fairly,) our condemnation embraces everybody from the leading lady to the supernumerary. Arnott (*Romeo*) did not know his lines; Miss Lewis (*Juliet*) was equally at fault in this respect; and *Mercutio* (Coggswell) was in his cups. It was a hitchy, stammering, drunken performance, and those who participated ought to have felt some degree of shame for the insult they offered an intelligent audience, for the injury they inflicted on the management, even if they had no care for their own professional reputation. The repetition of the play for Mr. Arnott's benefit on Friday evening was but little, if any, improvement. It is in this way, by careless or incompetent actors, the manager is brought into bad account with the public, and heavy pecuniary loss ensues. The salaries of all these people, we understand, have been paid regularly, and the only thing that can be said to have a color of justification for such conduct is the small number who attend the performances; but no true professional would accept this as an excuse. In the case of Miss Mary Wells, who disarranged affairs in the first part of the week by leaving without a word of notice, she had but a few hours previous to her departure, received her salary in full; but this did not prevent her being guilty of an action that ought to debar her access to any first-class stage. Those who imagine the proprietor of a theatre reposes on a bed of roses can undeceive themselves by trying his couch for a time."

THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE FRAUD.

FRENCH, THE SECRETARY OF THE BOGUS COMPANY, HELD IN $5,000 BAIL.

The examination of Lewis E. French, charged with having conspired with Sacia to defraud the people of the State of New-Jersey, by establishing and conducting the bogus Palisade Insurance Company, of which the former was Secretary, was concluded before Justice Keese, of Jersey City, yesterday morning. The testimony having been all taken the Justice decided to hold French for trial. He accompanied his decision with a very elaborate opinion, opening with the statement that he would not be justified in discharging French, unless the evidence was of such a nature that if no defense was offered no jury could convict. That there was a conspiracy in this case the Justice had no doubt. Among the papers of the company were twelve mortgages, two assignments, and twelve bonds, each with a forged signature, in addition an acknowledgment fraudulently made, the makers of which were not in existence. The signatures were in a variety of handwritings, and there must have been a notary before whom the acknowledgments were taken. Here was evidence of conspiracy. It remained to be ascertained whether Sacia and French were parties to it. On Sacia's part, the evidences of fraud lay in the fact that he had taken the bogus mortgages to Mr. Chatfield for certification, and, upon Mr. Chatfield's requirement, had taken affidavits from pretended mortgagers who had no existence. These mortgages were the securities upon which the Palisade Insurance Company was operating. As to French, all the papers were in his handwriting, as well as the minutes of the meetings of the stockholders. French said that the meetings were held in New-York; that he was not present, but that he wrote the minutes from memoranda sent by Sacia. But the minutes state that French was present, and the meetings were held in Jersey City. French pretends to have been the dupe of Sacia, but the facts showed that this could not have been. Justice Keese fixed the amount of bail at $5,000, which French has not yet secured.

PROBABLE MURDER OF A SALOON-KEEPER.

At about 10:30 o'clock last evening, a boarding-house runner, accompanied by two sailors, entered the lager beer saloon of Charles Marindi, at No. 192 Chatham square, and called for drinks. These were furnished, and the new-comers began wrangling over the payment of them, the runner finally paying the money. The sailors then went to a table where some men were drinking, and spoke to them for some time, after which they asked several other frequenters of the place, who were singing, to drink. The latter walked up to the bar, and complied with the request. After the drinks were served, the sailors insisted on their guests paying for them, which the latter did, for the sake of peace, knowing that the men were intoxicated and ready for a fight. After this the sailors caught hold of a young man and wanted him to treat, but he refused, and left the party. As the drinks were already on the counter, the bartender insisted on being paid for them. This the runner finally consented to do, and the party left the place threatening to have revenge. They returned in half an hour, and found two other runners and a boatman standing at the bar. The two parties had drinks, and then began skylarking, when a runner called "Charley" seized hold of the boatman's coat and tore it. At this the latter grew very angry, and insisted on payment for the damage done to the garment. This the runner refused, when the boatman caught hold of the former's umbrella, and dragged it from him. A man named Austin stepped between them, and soon succeeded in effecting a conciliation. Charley then turned on Anton, and the proprietor Charles Marindi, fearing that there would be a general row, stepped from behind the counter and interfered, forcing Anton to go behind the bar. The remainder of the crowd attempted to drag him out, while the proprietor went to look for a policeman, but failed to find one. On returning to the place he ordered the party out, when one of the seamen, whose name is Charles Ainsky, rushed up to him and stabbed him in the abdomen. Ainsky then ran into the street and made his escape. The wounded man fell to the floor, bleeding from the the stab he had received. By this time an officer had arrived on the scene, and with the assistance of some of the men in the saloon conveyed Marindi to the Sixth Precinct Station-house, and thence to the Park Hospital. Ainsky was soon after arrested by an officer of the Fourth Precinct, and locked up in that station. The prisoner was taken to the Park Hospital in the morning, and identified by Marindi as the man who stabbed him. Later in the day the surgeons came to the conclusion that the man could not live, and notified the Coroner. The ante-mortem statement of the dying man was substantially as given. The prisoner was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Kessler, to await the result of his victim's injuries.

IMPLICATED IN AN OLD STABBING AFFRAY.

James Campbell, who was arrested for complicity in the stabbing and robbing of Michael Mooney, of No. 354 East Thirteenth street, was yesterday committed to answer by Justice Bixby, at Essex Market Police Court. The facts of the affray, which occurred on the 4th of September, and also of the arrest and commitment of two of the highwaymen, were fully published in THE TIMES of the following date. The arrest of Campbell makes the number of prisoners now in custody for this offense three, all charged with participating in the attack and sharing the plunder.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

A CONTRACT AWARDED FOR MEAT—DIFFICULTY REGARDING THE CONTRACT FOR FLOUR.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction, at their meeting yesterday morning, opened three bids for meat, viz:

Charles E. Reveie—Beef at 6¾ cents per pound; Mutton at 6½ cents per pound.

Charles G. Cornell—Beef at 6 cents per pound; Mutton, in carcases, at 7½ cents per pound; Mutton, in pieces, at 5 cents per pound.

Edward Kearney and David P. Arnold—Beef at 5¼ cents per pound; Mutton, whole quantity, at 5 cents per pound; Mutton, in carcases, at 5½ cents per pound; Mutton, in pieces, at 4 cents per pound.

On motion of Mr. Stern, the contract was awarded to Kearney and Arnold, as follows:

Resolved, That the proposal of Edward Kearney and David P. Arnold for supplying fresh beef for the sum of five and one-quarter cents per pound; for all the mutton at five and one-half cents, per pound; and for mutton in pieces at four cents per pound, be awarded to them, their offer being the lowest received: provided the adequacy and sufficiency of their sureties are approved by the Controller of the City of New-York.

The average price paid for meat to C. G. Cornell during the present year has been five and three-quarters cents, and Mr. Laimbeer says that the price for last month was only four and one-half cents per pound. The contract is to commence on the 1st October and to continue during the pleasure of the board. The following correspondence in reference to the flour contract was read:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1874.

Hon. William Laimbeer, President:

SIR: I inclose communication of Messrs. Jesse Hoyt & Co. in answer to my letter, sent to them on 17th inst., of which you will find a copy inclosed.

Mr. Derheimer requested me a few days since to have some flour shipped to him by Saturday, (this day.) As I have no requisitions for flour, I shall await the instruction of your board. Respectfully,

MOSES GOODKIND, Supply Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1874.

Messrs. Jesse Hoyt & Co.

GENTLEMEN: You will please deliver by Saturday next 500 barrels of flour on account of contract for 1,000 barrels awarded to you. You will please deliver to bake-house dock. Yours respectfully,

MOSES GOODKIND, Supply Clerk.

OFFICE OF JESSE HOYT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 19 SOUTH STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1874.

Mr. M. Goodkind, Supply Clerk Department C. and C.:

DEAR SIR: Yours of 18th inst. is at hand. We are still unable to obtain payment at the Controller's office of our July bills, notwithstanding Mr. Earle's promise that they should be paid at once if pronounced correct by the Arbitration Committee of the New-York Produce Exchange, and notwithstanding they were decided to be correct by the same committee ten days since.

It was upon the faith of this promise that we reversed the decision we had previously come to, not to have any further transactions with any department of the City Government; and until that promise is redeemed, we must decline to furnish any supplies to your department. Yours,

J. HOYT & CO.

As flour was immediately required, the board passed a resolution instructing the Supply Clerk as follows:

Mr. Goodkind:

Inasmuch as the contractors for flour, Hoyt & Co., refuse to deliver the 1,000 barrels advertised on ——, and as there is not flour at the bakery for a day's supply, you will purchase three days' supply this day, and send the same to the bakery on Blackwell's Island. You will also prepare an advertisement for proposals for 2,000 barrels of flour, to be published in the *City Record* on Monday, the 21st inst.

A reporter of THE TIMES called on Mr. Earle at the Controller's office yesterday afternoon to ascertain why Messrs. Hoyt & Co. were not paid for the flour delivered in July. The reporter showed Mr. Earle a copy of Messrs. Hoyt & Co.'s communication, as given above, and Mr. Earle said that the letter was not in harmony with a conversation which he had had with Mr. Husted, a member of the firm, yesterday.

Mr. Earle admitted that the Arbitration Committee reported the bills to be correct, but he declined to state the reason why they were not paid; it was simply, he said, "a matter between them and us." He intimated, however, that it was known that the Grand Jury were at present investigating the flour bills of the Department of Charities, and that, perhaps, might have something to do with the delay in the payment.

In reference to the last word, "conscience," in Mr. Bowen's refusal to sign the report of the other two Commissioners, and which Mr. Bowen says should have been "consequences," Mr. Laimbeer, to fortify himself, showed the reporter yesterday the original manuscript, signed by Mr. Bowen, and in which the word appears as "conscience." It is only fair to say, however, that no part of the document is in Mr. Bowen's handwriting, except the signature. It was written by Mr. Heddin, the bookkeeper, from Mr. Bowen's dictation, and it is quite possible the mistake occurred in that way. Mr. Laimbeer says that Mr. Bowen read the manuscript before signing it.

OBITUARY.

COMMANDER CHARLES L. FRANKLIN.

The death is announced of Commander Charles L. Franklin, at the Pensacola Navy-yard, of yellow fever, on the 18th inst. The deceased officer was a native of Ohio, and was nearly twenty years in the naval service, having entered the Naval Academy in October, 1854. After leaving the Academy in 1858 he was attached to the sloop Macedonian of the Mediterranean Squadron, and in 1861 to the steam frigate Minnesota, of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, from which he was subsequently transferred to the steamer Hetzel, of the same squadron. He was present at the capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark, received his commission as lieutenant, April 19, 1861, and was engaged at Roanoke Island, Elizabeth City, Fort Macon, and Fort Fisher, cutting out steamers. He served in the steamer Iosco of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron in 1864-5, and was engaged at Fort Fisher in December, 1864, and January, 1865. He received his commission as Lieut. Commander, March 3, 1865, and he subsequently served in the steamer Vanderbilt of the North Pacific Squadron.

SIGNOR MACCAFERRI, LYRIC ARTIST.

Signor Maccaferri, a tenor, who many years ago sang the principal rôles in the répertoire of Italian opera, died in this City yesterday morning.

ELECTION FOR GENERAL OF THE SECOND BRIGADE.

The field officers of the Second Brigade, First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., met last night at Military Riding Academy in West Thirteenth street, to elect a General for that brigade. The vacancy was created some time ago by the compulsory resignation of Gen. Funk. There were eleven field officers present, representing the Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, and Eighty-fourth Regiments. The Ninety-sixth was unrepresented.

Major Gen. Shaler presided *ex officio*, and his Aid de Camp, Col. Jussen, acted as Secretary. The first ballot resulted as follows: 2 for Col. Sterry, of the Sixth Regiment; 3 for Col. Conkling, of the Eighty-fourth; 5 for Col. Villmar, of the Eleventh, and 1 for Christopher Pullman. The second ballot gave Sterry 3 votes, Villmar 5, and Pullman 3. Col. Spencer, after the second ballot had been announced, moved for an adjournment. He said that there was not a full representation of the brigade present, and it was but fair to adjourn in order to give the absentees an opportunity to vote. The officers seeing that there was no possibility of their agreeing upon a candidate, voted to adjourn until the call of the Chair. The selection of a General for the brigade is creating much interest in military circles, and the contest promises to be an exciting one. The rival candidates are determined to hold out.

WESTON'S FAILURE.

Edward Payson Weston's second attempt to walk 500 miles in six consecutive days was unsuccessful. On Friday night at 11 o'clock he had accomplished 278 miles. It was then announced that he would try to walk 100 miles within the next twenty-four hours, but owing to ill health, his physician forbade his making any extraordinary effort. Up to 10 o'clock last night he made only forty miles, and Mr. Rufus F. Andrews then addressed the spectators, and said that Mr. Barnum had consented, at the request of many gentlemen, to give Mr. Weston another chance, and would put the Hippodrome at his disposal for the week commencing on Monday, the 5th of October. Mr. Weston, he said, would finish his present effort by walking five miles forward and half a mile backward, thus making forty-five miles and a half on the last day.

A BOARD OF TRADE FOR THIS CITY.

Efforts are being made for the organization of a Board of Trade for the City and State of New-York, which is to be composed of merchants, manufacturers, shipowners, bankers, agriculturists, and representatives of the trading and manufacturing corporations. The new board is to be devoted to the promotion of measures for the benefit of trade, and for the advancement of the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the State. The burdens and impositions which have so long pressed heavily upon trade and commerce in this City, are to be speedily taken up by the new organization, with a view of removing the monopolies, which have been productive of so much injury to the commercial community. The board is to be established upon the most liberal and comprehensive basis. The presidents and other representative members of leading mercantile and agricultural bodies in the State and City will be ex-officio members of the Executive Committee, and from the former twelve elective members will be chosen annually. The board is to be entirely independent of political influence. A public meeting will be held shortly when a full explanation of the plans and prospects of the board will be made public.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

A REVIEW OF THE PRESENT SITUATION.

THE OFFICES TO BE FILLED AT THE COMING ELECTION—A GRAND CHANCE FOR THE REPUBLICANS TO CARRY THE PRINCIPAL OFFICES—NAMES OF THE PROBABLE NOMINEES.

After New-York, Kings County is the most important county politically and commercially in the State. The Democrats claim it by some thousands majority, but that it is not always or wholly Democratic may be shown by the complexion of the present City Government of Brooklyn. By steady, persistent work, and perfect organization, the Democrats have in past years managed to secure an ascendency not warranted by the party vote in the county. This is attributable to several causes, the first of which is apathy on the part of the Republicans. A great part of the population of Kings County is made up of men who do business in New-York, and passing the greater part of their time in that City, give but little attention to local politics. These men, belonging as they do for the most part to the great middle class, naturally compose a considerable portion of the Republican voters in the county. When, therefore, election time approaches, and nominations for local offices are made, unless the candidates named are well-known men, whose integrity and honor are beyond question, no enthusiasm is aroused among Republican voters, and districts and wards, that might be easily won, are allowed to go by default—to be earned by the machine vote of the Democrats. Another great trouble that has to be contended with by the Republican Party in Kings County is the refusal of its best men to run for office. A notable instance of this was afforded last year, when the Republican Convention nominated for Mayor a prominent merchant in the Eastern District, who has been for many years identified with the party. His name was no sooner mentioned than all the local reform organizations announced their intention of supporting him. But the gentleman thought more of his private business interests than he did of the public welfare or the welfare of his party. The people demanded for Chief Magistrate a man who was not a politician, and the Democrats, frightened by the demonstration made in favor of such a man when nominated by the Republicans, named as their candidate—sorely against their will—a gentleman who drew the vote which undoubtedly would have been given to the first nominee of the Republican Convention, had he consented to be a candidate. The Democrats go through the form of holding conventions every year, but it is well known that the nominations are all made in the Democratic General Committee and dictated principally by "Boss" McLaughlin. A great part of that committee is composed of men who represent worthily the roughest element in the city. A good many of its members are ignorant illiterate men who have made politics the business of their lives. In view of these well-known facts it is preposterous to suppose that the great body of voters in Kings County—one of the most intelligent and respectable bodies of voters to be found anywhere—would support candidates dictated by the Democratic General Committee.

The offices administered by Republicans in this County give ample proof to the people that their interests are best cared for when intrusted to the representatives of that party. Divided responsibility sometimes works injury to public interests, and this is particularly the case in boards and commissions of a mixed political complexion. Men in the board or commission who have the public interests at heart, are often overruled on important questions, and have put on them a responsibility for action not properly chargeable to them. In this way the commissions in Brooklyn have lost some of the popular favor with which they have been regarded. Taken altogether, the departments under the Republican control have earned for themselves the approval of the general public. The Police Department, under the Presidency of Gen. Jourdan, notably illustrates that fact. It will compare favorably with any police force in the country. The men are controlled by an admirable discipline, which enables them effectually to protect the lives and property of citizens in a territory greater in extent than New-York, although they are not half as strong numerically as the New-York force. In proportion to the efficiency of management displayed in connection with the Police force is the vigor of the attacks made by the Democrats on the President of the Police Board. As the election approaches they feel it incumbent on them to attack anything and everything Republican.

Both parties are now actively preparing for the coming campaign, and from the number and importance of the offices to be filled the contest promises to be one of more than usual interest. The Republicans are united, and if good nominations are made will undoubtedly elect their candidates. Among the Democrats dissension reigns. Thus far two distinct Democratic organizations have been formed outside of the regular organization. One of these, the Working Men's Democratic Association, has sprung into existence during the past few weeks. It is composed of working men who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, but object to have their votes traded off by "Boss" McLaughlin. The other organization—the National Democracy—has existed for some years, but never performed much effective work. This year they promise to do better, and at their last meeting issued an address to the people of the county, denouncing corruption in office, &c. They have already announced their intention of starting a paper to advocate their views, and are now considering the advisability of holding conventions in October and nominating a full ticket. By proper organization and effective work they could carry one or two wards and at least one Assembly district that are hopelessly Democratic, but in which among the members of the regular organization great dissension exists. The Committee of One Hundred have not yet held a regular meeting. The Committee of Fifty expired last Spring.

There are to be elected in Kings county this Fall a Controller, a City Auditor, a County Treasurer, a County Auditor, a District Attorney, three members of Congress, nine Members of Assembly, two Coroners, three Charity Commissioners, two Justices of the Sessions, and eleven Aldermen in the even wards. For all the offices there are a great many candidates, but only in a few cases can the persons likely to "run" be spoken of with any certainty.

The most important office in the gift of the city this year is the Controllership. If the present incumbent can be induced to run he will be elected without opposition. But Mr. Schroeder hesitates. His private business interests are very large, and of course suffer because of the attention which he is obliged to devote to public affairs. It is admitted on all sides that Mr. Schroeder is the best Controller Brooklyn ever had. He found on entering the office, in 1871, chaos—unutterable confusion. After two years of constant and intense labor, the city's accounts have been drawn into some sort of shape. Even now, it will take months of labor before the accounts are straightened out. The accounts previous to Mr. Schroeder's time were apparently purposely confused. No premium was ever credited on city bonds, and it is not known whether they sold above or below par. Mr. Schroeder has never sold a city bond below par, and in 1872 he gained for the city over $20,000 in premiums on city bonds alone. In wharfage, and dock rent, and court fees he has saved to the city thousands of dollars. But all these facts, and many more of similar import, are known to men of both political parties and to the business community.

The City Auditorship is now held by a Republican, Gen. Shaurman. Gen. Shaurman has given universal satisfaction in his administration of the office. He will not be a candidate for re-election, but is spoken of for a place on the State ticket. Mr. George Thomas is spoken of by the Republicans as the person likely to get the nomination, but nothing definite has been settled yet. For the offices of County Treasurer and County Auditor and City Treasurer, as also for the two Coronerships to be filled, there are many candidates, but it would be premature to mention names at present. No candidates for the Charity Commissionerships have yet been named by either party.

The present District Attorney, Mr. John Winslow, will, it is understood, seek the Republican nomination. Several other candidates are also spoken of by the Republicans. Among them are Gen. Catlin and Mr. Timothy Cronin, of the Twentieth Ward. Both gentlemen are excellent candidates, but Mr. Cronin is the more popular. Mr. Winchester Britton, it is said, is to be the Democratic candidate.

The Second Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, and Twenty-second Wards, at present represented by Mr. Schumaker, is strongly Democratic. Mr. Schumaker will seek a renomination. The Republicans have not yet named their candidate. The Third Congressional District, composed of the Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-first Wards, is Republican, if a good nomination is made. An over confidence lost it to the party when Gen. Slocum ran against and beat E. D. Webster. Among the candidates spoken of by the Republicans are Robert D. Benedict, B. H. Hale, Henry A. Bowen, Benjamin F. Silliman, P. W. Ostrander, and John Oakey. The contest for the nomination will probably narrow itself down to Messrs. Oakey and Ostrander. For the Republican nomination in the Fourth Congressional District, which is composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards and the five county towns, George C. Bennett is mentioned, and will undoubtedly be the candidate. There is a large Democratic vote in the district, but with a good fight, such as Mr. Bennett can make, and a good candidate such as Mr. Bennett is beyond question, the district can be carried. Colahan, who was elected to the Assembly from the Seventh District last year, is working hard for the Democratic nomination in this district, and in case he fails will fall back on his Assembly District and seek re-election in the Seventh. The Democrats also speak of Ex-Supervisor Schenck.

For Assembly, the candidates are numerous on both sides. The First District, composed of the First, Second, and Fifth Wards, is strongly Democratic, and is represented by a Mr. Donohue, who will seek, and (as he is one of the "boys,") probably obtain re-election. The Second Assembly District is close, but can be carried by the Republicans with a good candidate. It is composed of the old Third, Fourth, and Eleventh Wards. Last year it was represented by John C. Allen. The Democrats carried the district in 1871 by barefaced ballot-box stuffing, and it was said of the successful candidate by one of his own party that he dare not take the oath of office. The Republican candidates spoken of are Mr. Theodore Diamond, Mr. Jacob Cohen, and Mr. Selah C. Caril. The latter gentleman is a Wall street broker. He does not seek the nomination, but if nominated would make a strong candidate. Mr. A. B. Thorne, the present Fire Marshal, is also urged for the nomination. Mr. Thorne is a man of fine business ability and is very popular. The Third Assembly District is hopelessly Democratic. It is composed of the Twelfth and Sixth Wards, and is popularly supposed to be carried in the pocket of "Mike" Coffee, who has carried it for several years. In this district the National Democrats by putting up a popular man and making a good fight would have a fair chance of success. The Fourth Assembly District was carried last year by Theodore Melvin, a Democrat, and is claimed to be Democratic by about 400. The previous year it was carried by Dr. Watt, a Republican. It is composed of the new Third, Eighth, Tenth, and Twenty-second Wards. Melvin is working hard for the Democratic nomination, and was sent to the Syracuse Convention to advance his interests. He is not, however, popular in the district. He is pompous in his manner, and in the Legislature is simply a "bench warmer." By the Republicans, Dr. Watt, John H. Cline, and John F. Henry are spoken of for the nomination. Of these gentlemen Mr. Henry would make the strongest candidate. But there is another person urged by the Republicans to take the nomination, and if he could be induced to take it, he could easily beat any man the Democrats could put up. Mr. Geo. Thomas is the gentlemen. Mr. Thomas is a wealthy merchant, doing business right in the centre of the district. He is an enthusiastic Republican, who loves the party, spends his money liberally on it, and never seeks office. Mr. Thomas is spoken of in connection with the nomination for County Auditor, and there is no doubt about his having the nomination if he wishes, but in view of the fact that he can beyond question take the Fourth District from the Democrats, it would seem to be his duty to accept the Assembly nomination. The Fifth Assembly District, composed of the Seventh and Twentieth Wards is Republican by a good majority. Eugene Berri represented it last year. The candidates spoken of for the Republican nomination are Henry M. Connolly and A. P. Higgins. The latter is a merchant, and the former a rising young lawyer. Either would make a good candidate, but Mr. Connolly is the stronger of the two. He is a young man, as has been stated, has a brilliant war record, is a fluent speaker, and is very popular all through the district. He is also a strong party man, which of itself in a district so strongly Republican, is an excellent recommendation. The Democrats speak of putting up Ex-Alderman Boggs. The Sixth Assembly District is composed of the Sixteenth and Nineteenth Wards. It contains a large German vote, and is a close district. It was carried last year by the Republicans with Jacob Worth. Mr. Worth will be elected again this year.

The Seventh Assembly District was carried last year by Colahan, a Democrat. Mr. Colahan is a champion seeker after office. Last year, while member of Assembly, he held the office of clerk in the County Court, and he is now seeking the nomination in the Third Congressional District with the avowed intention of falling back on the Seventh Assembly District in case he fails to get the Congressional nomination. The voters of the Seventh District ought to elect Mr. Colahan to a secluded position in private life. The district can be carried by the Republicans with a good candidate. Mr. John P. Short is mentioned for the Republican nomination. Mr. Short is very popular among the young men in the district, with most of whom he served through the war. The Eighth Assembly District is composed of the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards. It is a close district, and the temperance question entangles matters a good deal there.

Mr. Doud Williams is spoken of for the Republican nomination. Mr. Williams, who is chairman of the Republican General Committee of Kings County, could carry the district, but, though a zealous Republican, he fears that his law practice, which is extensive, would be injured during his absence in Albany in the Winter. Mr. Williams is the very strongest candidate that could be put forward, and should accept the nomination. The "Liberal" Party in the district will meet in convention, and nominate itself in the person of "Archie" Bliss. In the Ninth Assembly District, composed of the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth Wards, and the five country towns, there are a great many candidates. The aggregate vote of the district is Republican by about 500, but in local matters there are a great many entanglements. Last year the district was represented by Mr. McGroarty, Democrat, and he will seek, and probably obtain, the nomination of his party this year. John F. Stenson seeks the Republican nomination. Ex-Supervisor Ryder is also a candidate. The Republicans also speak of putting forward Mr. Joseph F. Ellery. Mr. Ellery is a man of wealth and good social position, but it is understood that he will decline to take the nomination. Mr. John M. Phelps and Mr. Darwin R. James are both urged for the position, and either would make a strong candidate. Great influence will be brought to bear on Mr. J. Carson Brevoort to take the nomination. He is a man of wealth and station, and could carry the district with ease against any man the Democrats could put up.

Not much is known at present of the Aldermenic candidates. The Second Ward is Democratic by a large majority, and has been represented during the past two years by Alderman Dwire, who will seek and probably obtain the nomination of his party. In the Fourth Ward the Republicans speak of S. C. Carll and Burdett Stryker. The ward is close, but could be carried with an exceptionally good candidate. The Democrats are strongly in favor of Ex-Charity Commissioner Stephen Powell, who was convicted of fraud in the Charity Commission, and fined at the special term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer some months ago. Ex-Alderman Newman is also spoken of, but as Mr. Newman is a gentleman of wealth, closely identified with Brooklyn business interests, and refused, when elected some years ago, to obey the behests of the "Ring," it is not probable that he will seek or get the regular party nomination. The Sixth Ward is represented at present by "Jim" Dunne, who was tried during the Summer for ballot-box stuffing, and escaped on a technicality. He will get the regular nomination, but will be opposed by a candidate backed by Alderman Dobbin, the other representative of the ward in the Common Council, and also by Ex-Auditor James O'Brien. There has always been a fight between the Democrats in this ward. The Republicans took advantage of one of these fights last year, and by uniting with the respectable Democrats of the Ward elected Alderman Rodman, who was afterward appointed District Attorney by Gov. Dix when Britton was removed from that office. The National Democrats have a good chance if they avail themselves of it in this ward. In the Eighth Ward there is also Democratic dissension. The present Aldermanic representative seeks re-election, and the Republicans await events. The Tenth Ward is Republican. Mr. Charles Trowbridge, the present representative, will seek re-election. He has given entire satisfaction to his constituents, and has an excellent chance of representing the ward again. Mr. Solomon Gunder ran on an Independent ticket last year, and is spoken of for the Democratic nomination. He, however, hates "Boss" McLaughlin, and as the feeling is cordially reciprocated, somebody will have to suffer before Mr. Gunder gets the regular Democratic nomination. In the Twelfth Ward, Alderman O'Reilly was elected as an independent, but signalized his entrance to the board by appearing in the rôle of one of the Ring's most subservient servants. He was rewarded by the chairmanship of one of the best committees in the board. O'Reilly is opposed by his Democratic colleague, Alderman Donovan, and a lively fight may be expected, the result of which may be that a Republican will get the seat. The Republicans have not yet urged any candidate for nomination. An exceptionally good candidate could carry the ward. The Fourteenth Ward is overwhelmingly Democratic, and is at present represented by Alderman Nolan, who, it is said, is a candidate for Coroner. The Sixteenth Ward is Republican, and at present represented by Alderman Kiefer, who will, there is very little doubt, receive the nomination. He will be elected if nominated. The Eighteenth Ward is at present represented by a Democrat, Alderman Eckert, but the powers that be intend to get rid of him, and put Ex-Alderman Totans in his place. Several good candidates are spoken of by the Republicans, among them Mr. Henry Leibman, Mr. Samuel L. Carlisle, and Ex-Assemblyman Adrian Suydam. Of these Mr. Henry Leibman is the strongest. He is a wealthy man, very popular, and could carry the ward if nominated. In the Twentieth Ward there is a large Republican majority. At present it is represented by Alderman Whitney. John H. French is spoken of as the Republican candidate, but there will be others in the field. The Democrats will put up a candidate, but the successful man will be the regular nominee of the Republicans. Alderman Richardson, a Republican, represents the Twenty-second Ward, but will not seek re-election. The ward is close, and the Republicans cannot afford to trifle with it. With a good candidate and an earnest canvass, they can, and in all probability will, carry the ward.

FROM THE TOMBS TO SING SING.

The following is a list of the names, crimes, and sentences of the prisoners removed from the Tombs for the week ending yesterday, and conveyed to Sing Sing by Deputy Sheriffs Daly and Coughlin: Charles Williams, assault with a deadly weapon, four years; George Marshall, grand larceny, three years; Ferdinand Braunsberg, grand larceny, four years and six months; Albert Renter, grand larceny, two years and six months; Thomas Farrel, grand larceny, two years and six months; August Esselman, grand larceny, five years; Henry Wearing, grand larceny, two years and six months; Francis Russel, grand larceny, two years and six months; Henry Walker, burglary, two years and six months; William Beale, burglary, two years and six months; Bridget Hynes, grand larceny, two years and six months; Catharine McGuire, grand larceny, three years; Charles Knight, grand larceny, two years and six months; Richard T. Spencer, grand larceny, two years and six months; Stephen Brown, grand larceny, one year, and Nicholas Sands, grand larceny, two years and six months.

A SAD CASE.

Blissville, Long Island, is excited over the case of a young woman named Mary Callahan, who died on Friday last, after giving birth to a child, and who charges her seduction, under a promise of marriage, upon a young man named Eugene McQuade, who has since left for parts unknown. During the last few days of her life the unfortunate mother was a raving maniac.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

COLLISION IN THE MERSEY—BOTH VESSELS DAMAGED.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The steam-ship Kenilworth, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool, collided in the Mersey with the Dublin steamer Windsor. Both vessels were damaged.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH TO VISIT LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Duke of Edinburgh will visit Liverpool on the 28th inst. The Cotton Exchange has resolved to observe that day as a holiday.

GERMANY.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM AT KIEL.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The Emperor William went to Kiel to-day, where he was received with great enthusiasm.

DENMARK.

REPORTED DESIGN OF PRINCE BISMARCK TO FORCE DENMARK TO ENTER THE GERMAN FEDERATION.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—The *New Free Press*, in its issue to-day, says that the expulsion of Danish sympathizers from Schleswig is attributable to a design of Prince Bismarck to force Denmark to enter the German Federation. Prince Bismarck, says the *New Free Press*, proposed to King Christian of Denmark that he should enter the bund with his whole kingdom, Germany then to cede the whole of Schleswig to Denmark, and to guarantee the integrity of the territory of Denmark; that the Danish fleet should become an integral part of the German fleet, and that German ports should be established in the Danish colonies; but King Christian declined to accept the proposal.

SPAIN.

A CONFERENCE AT WHICH IT WAS AGREED THAT DON CARLOS SHOULD BE THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BOURBONS.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The *Oberia* says that the Duke of Parma and Counts Caserte and Bara have had a conference with Don Carlos, at which it was agreed that Don Carlos should be the sole representative of the Bourbon branches with presumptive rights to the French throne.

AUSTRIA.

THE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—Commissioners from the United States are in this city, on their way to inspect the improvements in the navigation of the Danube.

FRANCE.

THE BOUNDARY LINE ON THE ALGERIAN FRONTIER.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—It is rumored that the French Government is endeavoring to induce the Bey of Tunis to rectify the boundary line on the Algerian frontier, and is already erecting forts on the coveted territory. England and Germany, it is also said, will protest against any change.

EXCISE STATISTICS.

Business at the Excise Office during the past two months has been characterized by unusual dullness, the average number of applications weekly amounting to about twenty. During the week ending yesterday ten applications were made, and $540 was received for licenses. The number of licenses granted last week on former applications was thirteen. The total number of applications from May 1 to date is reported at 2,014, and the total amount received at $143,952 88.

Property owners should know this important fact, that during the last rain of three days' duration, out of over 2,000 Plastic-Slate Roofs on all classes of buildings, only two complaints were made, and one of them was about a roof made seven years ago. This is the record of the Plastic-Slate Roofing Company, (No. 79 Maiden lane.)—*Evening Post.*

MESSRS. WARING & CO., the well-known wool-hat manufacturers of Yonkers, N. Y., have invented a process by which they are enabled to produce robes in imitation of those made from the skins of the buffalo, bear, and wolf. So admirable are the imitations that it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the real skins. The advantages of these robes are manifold. They cost but one-half the price of the original skins, stand usage better, are free from all odor, and are most handsomely lined and trimmed. The New-York agents are Messrs. SAML. SHETHAR & CO., of No. 548 Broadway. —*Advertisement.*

Civilization received a new impulse by the invention of the Elastic Truss, 683 Broadway, which retains rupture comfortably, night and day, till permanently cured.—*Advertisement.*

REMOVAL.—Dr. Hasbrouck, late of Colton Dental Association, has removed his office, and extracts teeth without pain, at No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.—*Advertisement.*

COAT YOUR OLD TIN ROOFS WITH PLASTIC SLATE. —It stops all leaks and is a perfect protection against water and fire. Office No. 79 Maiden lane.—*Advertisement.*

Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, of Chicago, will preach this morning and evening in the Church of the Messiah.—*Advertisement.*

The "Elastic Truss" sold at POMEROY'S, No. 744 Broadway, for $4, is warranted the best made.—*Advertisement.*

To Dress the Hair Beautifully.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

Notice.

A check on Germania Bank, No. 265, dated Sept. 17, 1874, for $950, issued by Bond Street Savings Bank, indorsed, "pay order Charles Baldwin, J. P. Cooper, Secretary," was obtained by fraud, and all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1874.

There is an hour when angels keep
Familiar watch o'er men;
'Tis then I use my SOZODONT,
Oh, happy hour when
My teeth grow white, my breath grows sweet,
My mouth grows pure again.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

At two days' notice, Apartments and Flats furnished to order with elegant Carpets, Furniture, Bedding, &c., ready for occupation. Twenty per cent. only in advance, balance monthly.
GEORGE A. CLARKE, No. 747 Broadway.

Dyeing and Cleaning.—The Empire Dyeing and Cleaning Company call for and deliver goods. Work surpassed by none. Offices, No. 936 Broadway, near 22d st.; No. 196 6th av., near 14th st.; No. 276 8th av., near 24th st.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Electrical Polarization of Man pathologically and physiologically considered; speedy results and astonishing cures at No. 7 West 14th st.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, or Worm LOZENGES, give the best possible effect. Children having worms require immediate attention. 25c. a box.

Hats for Gentlemen, Fall styles, at lowest prices. P. ERNENWEIN, No. 148 Nassau st., near Spruce st.

For a Fashionable Hat of superior quality, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Lundborg's Perfumes are like Natural flowers and bouquets.

MARRIED.

HAMMOND—VAN BUSKIRK.—On Thursday, Sept. 17, 1874, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., SAMUEL HAMMOND, Jr., to VIRGINIA TALCOTT, daughter of the late Sylvester Van Buskirk.

PENDLETON—PELOUZE.—On Thursday, the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, Mrs. A. PELOUZE, to ELIAS C. PENDLETON, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BRODHEAD.—At 10 A. M., Sept. 13, JOHN BRODHEAD aged 50, at Morrisania, Westchester County.

Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 20, at the residence, Fulton av., near 8th st. Remains will be taken to Ellenville, Ulster County, Tuesday next.

BUNKER.—On Saturday afternoon, Sept. 19, suddenly, WILLIAM E. BUNKER, in the 52d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRANE.—At Flatbush, Long Island, Thursday, Sept. 17, WILLIAM WATROUS, son of Harold L. and Elsie E. Crane, aged 11 months and 17 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Edward Bincken, Flatbush, on Sunday, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be waiting at the terminus of the Flatbush av. route.

CONNER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1874, PETER CONNER, of Harlem, in the 64th year of his age.

The friends of the family, also the members of the Harlem Yacht Club, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his niece, Mrs. W. B. Vaughan, No. 136 Bowery, on Sunday, Sept. 20, at 1 o'clock.

☞ Binghamton (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MASON.—On Saturday, Sept. 19, at No. 31 Ormond place, Brooklyn, the residence of Mr. Alexander Fielder, her nephew, Miss ELIZA MASON, aged 73 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter. Friends of the Brothers Congreve please note.

MAIRS.—On Thursday, Sept. 17, VAN DEUSEN MAIRS, formerly of the firm of David Dows & Co.

Funeral services at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, (Dr. Gallaudet's,) West 18th st., near 5th av., on Sunday, Sept. 20, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also Masonic friends, are respectfully invited to attend.

McCREADY.—On Thursday, the 17th, ANNIE, wife of Capt. Arthur McCready, in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 31 St. Mark's place, on Sunday, the 20th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

REDFERN.—On Saturday, Sept. 19, 1874, JAMES WALKER REDFERN, of Stockport, England, in the 28th year of his age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. Thomas W. Weathered, No. 142 South 9th st., Brooklyn, Eastern District, on Monday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

REILLY.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Tuesday, Sept. 15, AMELIA K. REILLY, in the 26th year of her age.

Her remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery.

REYNOLDS.—On Saturday morning, URI REYNOLDS, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 94 1st st., on Monday, 21st inst., at 11 A. M.

THOMAS.—In Paris, France, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1874, ALICE GRIDLEY ABBOTT, wife of Addison Thomas, of Englewood, N. J., in the 24th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Broadway, corner of 10th st., on Monday, 21st inst., at 11 A. M.

HANCOCK LODGE No. 49, I. O. O. F.—BROTHERS: You are invited to be present at the lodge-room, clothed in dark clothes and hats and white gloves, on Sunday, 20th inst., at 12:30 prompt, to participate in funeral obsequies to our late M. W. G. M., CHARLES VANDERVOORT.

MILTON R. SWAYZE, N. G.

A. J. GANTS, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE'S SERVICE WILL BE RE-INaugurated on Sunday evening in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison av. and 42d st., at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., will preach. Subject: "The Great Salvation." Ushers will furnish free seats.

AT TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 55TH st., near Lexington av.—Dr. Holme, Pastor. Subject of Discourse, Sunday morning—"This one Thing I do." Evening—"Jesus in the Workshop."

AGAIN!—THE HERALD OF THE COMING KING OF Glory will preach the "Sure Word of Prophecy" in the University, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. All sincere inquirers after divine truth are invited to the feast.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 25th st., Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching Sept. 20, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

A FEW ENERGETIC TEACHERS WANTED for well-managed Mission Sunday-school, (Episcopal;) number of children limited only by number of teachers; very accessible. Address S. S. T., Box No. 4,145 Post Office.

AT THE NEW OPERA-HOUSE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, below 29th st., Mr. E. V. Wilson lectures for Society of Progressive Spiritualists, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Children's lyceum meets 2:30 P. M. Picnic on 29th inst.

BLEECKER STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Downing st.—The Pastor, Rev. E. C. Sweetser, will preach this (Sunday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Almon Gunnison, of Brooklyn, is expected to preach in the morning at 10:45 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9:15 A. M. Prayer and conference meeting in the Vestry every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, MADISON av., corner 45th st.—Rev. George H. Hepworth, Pastor. Morning subject—"Encouragements in the Christian Life." Evening—"Jesus Christ a Necessity." Sunday-school and Bible class at 3. General Prayer-meeting, Friday evening.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23d ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur Pastor, preaches Sunday morning. Subject—"The Syro-Phœnician Mother." Evening subject—"Mighty to Save." Strangers and those having no regular place of worship cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, MADIson av. and 42d st.—Hours of service, 10:30 A. M., 4 and 7:30 P. M.—Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., will preach in the morning and evening. Rev. E. H. Kettell will preach in the afternoon.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK AV., CORner 34th st.—Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, will preach Sunday, Sept. 20, 11 A. M., and also in the evening 7:30 P. M. Seats free.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH AV., HUGH MILLER Thompson, Rector.—Morning prayer; sermon and communion, 10:30. Evening prayer; sermon: "How Science demands Revelation," 7:30.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, MERCER st., near Waverley place.—Dr. Deems at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. All seats free. Morning subject—"Known by their Fruits."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5TH av., above 45th st., (Rev. Dr. Howland, Rev. Dr. Conrad.)—Divine service and sermon on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, 57TH ST., NEAR 8th av.—Rev. R. H. Pullman will preach Sunday morning at 10:45.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SAVIOR, (PROTestant Episcopal,) East 25th st., near Madison av.—Morning service, 10:30, evening, 7:30 o'clock.

CHAUNCEY GILES, PASTOR OF THE SWEDENborgian Church, 35th st., between Park and Lexington avs., will preach to-day, on "Man a Form of Life in the Image of God." The public are cordially invited.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, IN 16th st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Service Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject of sermon—"Thy Kingdom Come."

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Madison av. and 47th st.,
Rev. WILLIAM T. SABINE, Rector.
SUNDAY-SCHOOL at 9 A. M.
DIVINE SERVICE EVERY SUNDAY
at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
All cordially invited.

FREE TABERNACLE M. E. CHURCH, 34TH st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. L. H. King, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M., and Rev. C. E. Harris at 7:45 P. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 6:30 P. M. Seats free. All are welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH ST. AND Park av.—Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and evening at 7:45 o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of 9th av. and 31st st., Rev. S. B. Rossiter, Pastor.—Morning service 10:30. Subject—"The Pastorate of God." Evening service 7:30; subject, "Lay Hold on Eternal Life."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF the Atonement, Madison av., corner 28th st.—Sunday School at 9 A. M. The Rector, Rev. C. C. Tiffany, will officiate at the services; morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30; a cordial invitation is extended to all.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D ST., WEST of 8th av.—Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Pastor, will preach. Morning, 10:30 o'clock; evening, 7:30 o'clock. Strangers invited.

ROBERT COLLYER.—CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, corner of Park av. and 34th st.—Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, of Chicago, will preach Sunday, Sept. 20, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject, morning —"THE CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD." Evening— "WHAT TERA DID."

REV. CHAS. F. LEE, FIFTH UNIVERSALIST Society, Plimpton Building, corner 9th and Stuyvesant sts., at 11 A. M., Sunday, Sept. 20. Public invited.

REV. J. F. McCLELLAND, PASTOR, WILL preach Sunday at 10:30 A. M., in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., west of 6th av.

ST. MARK'S, CORNER SECOND AVENUE AND Tenth street, Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., Rector. Services 10:45 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Subject for morning discourse—"Confession and the Confessional." Strangers will be furnished with seats.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46th st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. Dr. Price, Rector; Rev. N. B. Hart, associate; Rev. Prof. Roberts, assistant. Services on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Strangers seated.

ST. THOMAS', CHURCH—5TH AV., CORNER 53d st.—Morning service and sermon, 10:30 o'clock; afternoon service and sermon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Jared B. Flagg, D. D., will preach in the morning.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Services at 7, 9, and 10:30 A. M., (full choral.) Evening prayer at 7:30 o'clock. The Rector, Rev. Dr. Ewer, will officiate.

WAINWRIGHT MEMORIAL CHURCH, corner West 11th st. and Waverley place.—Services and preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Rev. W. T. Egbert, Rector.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLY-LOCATED PEWS, seating four persons each, in the Church of the Incarnation. Address Box No. 119, Irvington, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCIENCE OF HEALTH FOR OCTOBER.—TEACHes How to Live, on Hygienic Principles. Only $2 a year; single number, 20 cts.; "on trial," three months, 25 cts. S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

JUST PUBLISHED—IN PAMPHLET FORM, A lucid description of the CAUSES, SYMPTOMS, and TREATMENT of DYSPEPSIA, LIVER and STOMACH DISEASES, by Dr. SPRENG, member of the New-York Academy of Medicine. Mailed for 10 cents. Address the author, 201 West 22d-st. Consultation: 10-2, and 6-7.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVel, Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) A sixty-page 12mo pamphlet, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author, will be sent free to any address. Letters from physicians and others, of hopeless cases cured, given in pamphlet sent. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

GOOD FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES.—SELLing out for removal uptown. A fine assortment of good reliable parlor, library, dining, and chamber furniture; all new styles. WM. H. LEE,
No. 199 Fulton st., near Church st., New-York.

CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE OR Pain.—Diseases of females a specialty, by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

DRY GOODS.

BRESS GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Have made LARGE ADDITIONS to their already RICH COLLECTION of

Seasonable Dress Fabrics

and will offer on MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874,

100 Pieces ALL WOOL, GRAY MIXED,

Rajahpoor Cloths,

FOR SUITS, *very desirable for immediate wear*, 25 inches wide, only 50c. per yard; worth 75c. 50 inches wide, only $1 10 per yard; worth $1 50.

50 Pieces ALL-WOOL

Navy Blue Serge,

27 inches wide, at 60c. per yard, worth 85c.; 54 inches wide, at $1 25 per yard, worth $1 75.

They will also open some VERY ELEGANT

Novelties

JUST RECEIVED and suitable for POLONAISE and SUITS, consisting of

Caucasse, Louter, Libanus,
Matalasse, Camille, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Merinos

in the NEWEST and CHOICEST SHADES from 50c. per yard upward.

On the Fourth Avenue Section

they will display an IMMENSE STOCK of

LOW-PRICED
DRESS GOODS

where, at ALL TIMES, will be found a GREAT VARIETY from which to make selection.

10 cases of the LATEST DESIGNS in

Standard Prints,

with *the bands for Trimming*, at 9c. and 10c. per yard, recently sold for 10c. and 11c.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

Scotch Plaids

from 50c. per yard upward.

Empress Cloths, Poplins,
Alpacas, Serges, Baratheas,
Barpours, Crapes, &c., &c.,

At correspondingly low prices.

SPECIAL.

The EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS presented by the recent change in the Postal laws, and the INCREASED FACILITIES afforded by the Post Office Department for the *careful transmission and prompt delivery of merchandise parcels sent through the mails*, at the VERY LOW RATE of one cent for each two ounces on parcels weighing four pounds or less, will enable our friends, customers and strangers, AT ANY POINT IN THE UNITED STATES OR TERRITORIES, *To purchase Dry Goods of every discription* at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, *and have them forwarded at merely nominal expense.*

Samples forwarded on application. All orders shall receive immediate attention.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

CARPETS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will offer on MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874, a LARGE and ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

Real Axminster,
Aubusson, Indian,
Persian, Turkey
and Berlin

CARPETS

IN ONE PIECE, in NEW, UNIQUE and UNSURPASSED DESIGNS, *at prices greatly below present market value.*

They will also offer a LARGE and CHOICE VARIETY of

French Moquettes
At $2 50 per yard upward.

Scotch Axminsters
At $3 per yard upward.

Royal Wiltons
At $2 50 per yard upward.

English Velvets
At $2 25 per yard upward.

English Brussels
At $1 75 per yard upward.

And a FINE LINE of

Tapestries,

Commencing at the EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICE of

$1 10 per Yard Upward.

Napier Matting,

A NEW ARTICLE, *particularly adapted to the furnishing* of Hotels, Public Buildings, and places of popular resort.

Extra Heavy English Oil-Cloths,
Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetings,
China Matting, Rugs, Mats, Etc.

Offering extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,
No. 914 BROADWAY, near 20th st.,
IMPORTED FASHIONS.
PATTERNS WITH CLOTH MODELS
NOW READY.
Open until 7 P. M. every day.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION!

FALL OPENING
IN
ALL DEPARTMENTS,

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

Sept. 21, 22 and 23.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

SILKS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.,

Will offer on MONDAY, Sept. 21, and during the week, RARE AND UNAPPROACHABLE BARGAINS in

Black, Plain, and Fancy

Silks and Poplins.

100 Pieces ROLLED

Lyons Poplins,

CLOTH SHADES, at the *extremely low price* of 75c. per yard, $1 having been previously the lowest price.

Black and White Stripe Silks,

NEW DESIGNS, at 75c., 85c., and $1 per yard; POSITIVE BARGAINS.

COLORED FANCY

Mille Raye Stripes,

DARK FALL COLORS, at $1 per yard, usually sold at $1 25 per yard.

200 pieces NOVELTIES IN

Fancy Silks,

CHENES, JASPE, and CAMAYEUX at $1 25 per yard, good value for $1 75. NEW and CHOICE.

Plain Dress Silks,

SPECIALLY SELECTED SHADES, *for their retail sales from* $1 35 *to* $3 50 per yard, comprising the tints of

Bleu de Roi, Marine,
Gros de Bleu, Pecheur,
Dragon, Bouteille,
Acier, Fume Nigre,
Poire, Brule, Scabieuse,
Amethyste, Nacaret,

AND MANY DIFFERENT SHADES OF

Acajou Brown.

20 Cases

BLACK SILKS

Will also be added, of the BEST VALUE YET PRESENTED, and to which *special attention is solicited.*

EIGHT DIFFERENT GRADES OF

Ponson's "Excelsior"

Qualities will be offered at a REDUCTION of 15 per cent. *from former low prices.*

Gros Grains, Failles,
Drap de Milan,
Cashmere du Rhone,
Cashmere Sublime,
"Gold O Brand,"
Bonnets, "Cashmere Cyclops."

Forming in COMPLETENESS, VARIETY, and PRICE *a collection never surpassed.*

A visit of inspection will amply repay.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

WILSON & GREIG

NO. 771 BROADWAY,
(CORNER OF 9TH ST.,)

will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21,

2,000 BLACK DOUBLE

CASHMERE EMBROIDERED GARMENTS,

in unmade patterns, in POLONAISES, POLONAISES TABLIERS, CUIRASSES and TABLIERS, JACKETS, and other new and desirable shapes, at extremely low prices. All these goods have been selected by ourselves in Paris, and are confined to us.

2,500 VELVET, MATELASSE, and CLOTH CLOAKS, of Paris, Berlin, and our own superior manufacture, are now ready for inspection, at very moderate prices. OUR

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

is now in full operation. Pattern Garments from the best houses in Paris have already been received. For artistic taste, correct fit, promptitude, reasonable charges, and general satisfaction, we challenge the most critical comparison with other houses.

MATELASSE CLOAKINGS, made expressly for us, twenty-eight inches wide, for economy in cutting, and to prevent too many seams, the same width not to be found elsewhere.

We most respectfully invite an examination of our stock, as we are determined not to be excelled in the production of novelties, superior fit and workmanship, and moderation of prices.

WILSON & GREIG,
NO. 771 BROADWAY,
(CORNER OF 9TH ST.)

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH ST.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES
IN
FRENCH PATTERN HATS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
AND
FURS,
NOW ON EXHIBITION.

S. T. TAYLOR'S FALL FASHIONS, FROM THE LEADING HOUSES IN PARIS. Patterns of these choice styles cut by measure, guaranteeing perfect fitting. Cutting and basting executed in the most artistic manner by S. T. Taylor's system of dress-cutting. System thoroughly taught at the office of the imported French journals, *Le Bon Ton, La Mode Elegante,* and *Revue de la Mode,* No. 816 Broadway.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will offer on MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874, the LATEST

Parisian Novelties
In Ladies' Suits,
Polonaise,
Sacques, &c.,

Elaborately and elegantly trimmed, BRAIDED and BEADED in all the popular and fashionable dress fabrics, and SUITABLE FOR FALL and WINTER WEAR, *at very attractive prices.*

LACES AND
LACE GOODS

in EVERY VARIETY, RICHLY BEADED, consisting of

Beaded Yak and Guipure,
Chantilly,
Point Gaze and Applique,
And Valenciennes,

ALL WIDTHS and QUALITIES, *at exceedingly low prices.*

They will also open an invoice of

VIROT'S
Paris-made Hats

of the VERY LATEST STYLES, together with a FULL ASSORTMENT of

Millinery Goods

OF THE LATEST PARISIAN DESIGNS.

LARGE ADDITIONS have been made to the *stocks in the various departments,* and the LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Dress Trimmings,
Men's Furnishing Goods,
Ladies' Fancy Hosiery,
Toilet Articles,
Perfumery, &c., &c.,

At PRICES WHICH OFFER AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to their friends, customers, and strangers to advantageously supply their wants.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND ELEVENTH ST.

Positively the sole importers of the

"Cachemire Sublime de Novi"

BLACK SILK,

Soft, brilliant satin finish, will not crack, and, owing to its freedom from oily substances, will not wear shiny as soon as any other make of Black Silk, $1 80, $2, $2 25, and $2 50 per yard.

POPULAR MAKES OF
BLACK DRESS AND TRIMMING SILKS,
At $1, $1 25, and $1 50.

COLORED SILKS! COLORED SILKS!

The largest and best-selected stock of colors ever exhibited by the trade. 20-inch, $1 65 and $1 75: 24-inch Colored Heavy Gros-Grain Silk, $2, good value at $2 50, $2 25, worth $3.

TRIMMING SILKS and COLORS, $1 25 to $1 50 per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH ST.,
Have now open their latest
PARIS STYLES
For the FALL in
Walking, Carriage, Reception, and Evening COSUTMES, in elegant variety, together with a superb assortment of new Designs in Paris Embroidered and Beaded

POLONAISE CLOAKS.

English Walking JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.,
At extremely popular prices.
Ladies' and Children's UNDER-GARMENTS
Of superior quality and finish.

OUR INFANTS' DEPARTMENT

Is now replete, and will be found well worthy of an inspection.

All orders for DRESS-MAKING will be promptly executed in the latest styles, and at reasonable prices.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH ST.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

Will offer on Monday, Sept. 21, a superb assortment of Mourning Goods, selected with the greatest care and comprising some of the choicest fabrics imported this season.

WOOL SERGES AND DIAGONALS.

DRAP DE ALMA and SERGE IMPERIAL, BASKET CLOTHS, and CAMELS'-HAIR SERGES, EPINGLINES VALOURS, and EMPRESS CLOTHS, SATINES, IMPERIAL REPS, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, SILK and WOOL TAMISE, HENRIETTAS, BOMBAZINES, CASHMERES, MERINOS, DRAP DE ETE, CRAPE CLOTHS, BARATHEAS, and BOMBAZINE CLOTHS.

BALMORAL CRAPE.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 CRAPE and CRAPE VEILS.
CACHEMIRE SICILLIENNES in all qualities.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton st.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP,
Fine Cylinder Desks.

PHELPS, DOREMUS & CORBETT, Nos. 264 and 266 Canal st., Propose to sell for net cash, on or before Jan. 1, 1875, their immense stock of CABINET FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S

GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT,
14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23,

We shall have our Fall opening of the largest and most extensive assortment of

CHINA,
GLASS-WARE,
MAJOLICA,
AND PARIAN

ever displayed in America.

During the past Summer we have been enlarging our premises to accommodate this stock, and have added to it another spacious apartment, which makes it by far the most extensive in this or any other country.

Our buyers have been in Europe all the past season, visiting the great centres and manufacturers of these goods in ENGLAND, FRANCE, BELGIUM, GERMANY, BOHEMIA, and VENICE, who have been forwarding to us, for the last two months, the very latest styles and designs.

At this opening we will display an entire stock of OUR OWN IMPORTATION of Choice Goods from all these points, such as has never been exhibited in New-York, as well as a complete line of DOMESTIC GOODS, comprising every quality; and we have made prices which defy competition.

TO ENUMERATE:

We shall sell our
BEST ENGLISH CHINA DINNER PLATES, 99c. a dozen.
ENGLISH STONE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, handled, $1 63 per dozen pairs.
BEST ENGLISH STONE CHINA DINNER SETS, 136 pieces, $14 71.
BEST ENGLISH LIMOGE DINNER SETS, 136 pieces, $18 71.
BEST ENGLISH STONE CHINA DINNER SETS, 136 pieces, decorated, $23 41 to $99 16.
FRENCH CHINA BREAKFAST PLATES, $1 99 a dozen.
FRENCH CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, $1 99 per dozen pairs.
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 136 pieces, $23 41.
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, decorated, $49 66 to $699 66.
FRENCH CHINA GOLD BANDED WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $6 97.
FRENCH CHINA DECORATED TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $9 97 to $66 61.
DECORATED TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $4 33 to $69 66.
GOBLETS, from 77c. to $19 21 a dozen.
ENGRAVING INITIALS, 73c. per dozen.

CHINA DECORATED AND
GLASS ENGRAVED
TO ORDER ON THE PREMISES.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

We have also greatly enlarged this department, and shall continue to sell at less prices than any manufacturer or jobber in the trade.

BRONZES
AND FANCY GOODS.

We are also now opening an entire new line of artistic and composition bronzes, many of entire new designs.

Also full assortment of
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN
Fancy articles of every description, in Russia Leather, Bronze, &c.

OPERA GLASSES,
OPERA FANS,

And other Fans in great variety.

OUR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' CORSETS AND UNDERWEAR,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS,
MILLINERY SILKS AND VELVETS,
ALL THE NEW STYLES OF
FELT, VELVET, CLOTH, AND STRAW
HATS NOW ON EXHIBITION.

Also WHITE GOODS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, LINENS,
FELT AND KNIT SKIRTS, &c.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, MATERIALS FOR WAX FLOWERS, and everything appertaining to a complete stock, will be found in this Department.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS

AND WORSTED PATTERNS, and all goods required for working the same, Canvas, Perforated Card Board, &c.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
The largest assortment in the City.

PICNIC DEPARTMENT,

Consisting of CANNED, BOTTLED, and BOXED FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, VEGETABLES, OLIVE OIL, CHINA AND JAPAN TEAS, FRENCH CHOCOLATES, ENGLISH BISCUITS, &c., all best quality goods.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

The whole second floor of this large establishment is devoted to HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, and it is undoubtedly the largest and best assorted stock in the City and lowest prices.

DOLLS, DOLLS' ARTICLES, TOYS, &c.,
In every conceivable get-up, and imported from all parts of the world.

KID GLOVES.

A complete stock of
the R. H. M. and LA FORGE KID GLOVES in all the DESIRABLE FALL SHADES.
The LA FORGE KIDS for
Ladies in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Buttons.
Every pair warranted not to rip or tear.
Two-BUTTON, 98 cents.
Perfect in fit, and undoubtedly the best glove for the money in the market.

TOILET ARTICLES.

A very large assortment of Toilet Articles, including LUBIN'S AND ATKINSON'S EXTRACTS, POWDERS, POMADES, PUFF-BOXES, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c.

JEWELRY.

All the latest novelties in jet and other desirable styles of jewelry.

CONFECTIONERY.

At
our Confectionery and Soda Counter will always be found pure Candies and the best of Soda Waters.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES
of all the stocks now ready will be sent to any address by mail or can be had of the Superintendent upon application.

UNLIKE.

This establishment is unlike any other in the country. In no other can be found the large assortment of desirable goods in so many different branches of trade.

Experienced buyers and ready money enable us to place all our goods before the public at prices which defy competition.

P. S.—Goods shipped and delivered to any part of the City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken, free.

Particular attention paid to orders and shipping goods to all parts of the world.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT,
14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

MILLINERY.

OPENING DAY.
Mmes. LEO & PHELAN,
No. 1,260 Broadway.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY Sept. 23 and 24; where there will be an unusually fine display of Elegant French Millinery and Dress-making.

The increase in our business has warranted us in enlarging our store, which is in keeping with our elegant

STOCK OF GOODS.

MILLINERY OPENING.
Mrs. E. GALLAGHER,
No. 224 6th av.,
Will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 24,
French-pattern Bonnets and Round Hats.
Also,
Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, &c.

MME. GALOUPEAU, NO. 53 EAST 10TH ST., New-York, will open her importation of Paris Millinery, for Fall, on Wednesday, 23d instant.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, corner 19th st., will have their opening of French Bonnets, selected from the leading houses in Paris; French and English Felt Hats, of the latest styles, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22 and 23.

DRY GOODS.

Arnold, Constable & Co.,

Corner Broadway and 19th st.,
NEW-YORK,
Are now offering a magnificent stock of the latest

PARISIAN NOVELTIES
IN
Fall and Winter Dress Goods.

All the choice and desirable FABRICS and Colorings introduced this season, comprising full lines of every grade, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS

Direct from India.

The largest and most extensive stock ever exhibited in this market, containing many choice NOVELTIES in DESIGN and COLORING, and at LOWER PRICES. "OPEN CENTRES," all colors. "DECCA SQUARES," "FILLED SQUARES," STRIPED LONG SHAWLS. Together with a great variety of

INDIA SCARFS, &C.

The attention of their CUSTOMERS and STRANGERS visiting the City is called to the above, offering UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.

BLACK SILKS.

"Tapissier Renaissance."

Just received, a full stock of the above CELEBRATED MAKE, in all the various grades,

Much Below Regular Prices.

The above Goods are unsurpassed in brilliancy of finish and durability.

DRESS SILKS.

Fall and Winter Colorings.

TAFFETAS,
"GROS GRAINS,"
and FAILLES.
WHITE SATINS and SILKS, manufactured specially for BRIDAL DRESSES.

Fancy Striped and Figured Silks.

The latest novelty, "MATELASSE," FOR SKIRTS, JACKETS, and "CUIRASSES."

VELVETS.

A fine assortment of the latest
PARIS NOVELTIES,
in PLAIN and FANCY STRIPED
BAYADERE and CHECKED VELVETS,
For CLOAKS, SKIRTS, POLONAISE and JACKETS.
A choice selection of
DRESS, MILLINERY,
TRIMMING and MANUFACTURING VELVETS,
of all colors and grades.
ALSO, a large stock of
COLORED RIBBON VELVETS,
LESS THAN HALF the COST of IMPORTATION.

The attention of MANUFACTURERS, MILLINERS and DRESS-MAKERS is called to the above stock, which will be found well worthy of inspection.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Outfitting Department

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SACQUES and DRESSES,
LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS,
FRENCH and AMERICAN UNDERGARMENTS,
INFANTS' OUTFITS,
and WEDDING TROUSSEAUX, complete,
at short notice.
SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
Suitable for BOYS from four to seven years.

AT KINZEY'S

	Grand Opening
KINZEY'S	Of New Fall Goods.
KINZEY'S	In all our Departments
KINZEY'S	on Tuesday, Wednesday,
KINZEY'S	and Thursday, Sept. 22,
KINZEY'S	23, and 24.
KINZEY'S	French Pattern Bonnets.
KINZEY'S	Imported Round Hats.
OPENING OF	Millinery Goods.
OPENING OF	Silks and Velvets.
OPENING OF	Flowers and Feathers.
OPENING OF	Beaded and Bugle Trimmings.
OPENING OF	Fringes and Gimps.
OPENING OF	Sashes and Ribbons.
OPENING OF	Laces and Embroideries.
OPENING OF	Silk Ties and Scarfs.
OPENING OF	Novelties in Jewelry.
OPENING OF	Novelties in Jet Goods.
OPENING OF	Fancy Goods and Fans.
OPENING OF	Russia Leather Goods.
OPENING OF	New Fall Gloves.
OPENING OF	New Fall Hosiery.
OPENING OF	Ladies' Underwear.
OPENING OF	Misses' Underwear.
OPENING OF	Worsted Embroideries.
FALL OPENING	Tuesday, Sept. 22d.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23d.	Thursday, Sept. 24th.

WILLIAM KINZEY,
767 and 769 Broadway,
AND 66 EAST NINTH ST.,
CORNER BELOW A. T. STEWART'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIFTH AVENUE LAUNDRY,
No. 178 5th av.

Ladies' and gentlemen's work done in the best style, and at shortest notice. Contracts made by the week or month. All orders promptly attended to.

PERFECTION!
BOKER'S BITTERS.
Beware of Counterfeits.

GRAND CENTRAL LAUNDRY, NO. 239 East 41st st.—All work done up in a superior manner at short notice; orders promptly attended to; family washing $1 per dozen; curtains a specialty.

A MOCKING-BIRD—A VERY FINE SINGER, the property of a lately deceased gentleman, will be sold cheap at No. 351 Broome st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—FOR FIVE OR TEN YEARS, ON THE West side of Union square, (Broadway,) No. 23, between 15th and 16th sts., two doors above Tiffany's, lately altered and newly painted, first, second, third, and fourth floors, each 20x75; also rooms 20x26; best location in this City for banking, insurance, or real estate business, for mantilla, shawl, or millinery business; for sewing machine, piano, or organ warerooms; all the rooms are well lighted and ventilated: suitable for photographers, architects, costumers, jewelers, or studios; rents cheap to responsible parties. Inquire of G. ROSENBLATT, on the premises, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., or at No. 35 Mercer st., between 2 and 5 P. M., or of the Janitor in the building.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LEASE—STORE AND BASEMENT, BROADWAY, corner Amity st.; desirable location for drug store, or clothing, jewelry, or other business. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE—THE DESIRABLE STORE WITH BASEMENT and cellar, No. 19 John st.; well located for silver ware, jewelry, or other business. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, OR FOR a boarding-house, No. 44 West 14th st.; large building, desirably located. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st.; five stories and cellar, 50x90. Inquire on premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE-FRONT house, not less than twenty feet wide, in good condition; price from $30,000 to $40,000; must conform to present values; location between 4th and 6th avs. and 34th and 56th sts. Address, stating location and terms, W. V., No. 463 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE in good order, between 10th and 34th sts., 5th and 10th avs.; cost from $12,000 to $15,000; possession Oct. 1. Address METALS, Box No. 210 Times Office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AN EXCELLENT ENGLISH BASEMENT house, four-story, brown stone, in good repair, between 5th and Madison avs., and below 50th st. There are five bed-rooms, double drawing-room, reception and dining-rooms, laundry and kitchen, with good closets, bath, &c.; the house is 17x60 feet, and the lot 100.5 feet in depth; it is eminently suitable for a doctor or a small family; no stables or other nuisances can be built upon the adjoining property; the furniture can be bought with the house if desired. Apply to LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

39TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.,
Murray Hill—Elegant four-story high-stoop stone mansion, 25x60, lot 100 feet; frescoed and in complete order; price reasonable; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 11 Pine st., or 31 East 17th st.

FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE house, NO. 622 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., WEST SIDE, 20.10x50 feet; in fine order throughout; walls tastefully painted; water runs to top of house; fourth floor divided and finished like third; will be sold low for cash; mortgage $10,000; furniture sold with house if desired. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, BUSINESS AND manufacturing property in New-York and Brooklyn, and on Long Island and Staten Island, for sale or exchange.

Also,
Dwellings furnished and unfurnished flats, stores, lofts, and rooms for business purposes, to let in Brooklyn and New-York. J. N. MYEKOFF, No. 21 Park Row.

FOR SALE—NEAT, SMALL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone-front house, No. 382 West 32d st.; house has just been put in perfect order; possession 1st October; mirrors and gas fixtures; neighborhood first class; fifteen minutes from Wall st. by Elevated Railroad. Price, only $17,000.
T. F. HAMILTON, No. 24 Park place.

FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS. —The two spacious houses Nos. 531 and 533 5th av., corner 44th st.; also No. 522 5th av., with or without stables. These houses are perfect in construction, and will be sold or leased on reasonable terms. Apply from 9 to 10 A. M., or 4 to 5 P. M., to J. H. SHERWOOD, No. 522 5th av.

NOS. 744 AND 746 5TH AV., AT GRAND ENTRANCE into Central Park.—New, superbly-built, finished, and planned 21 and 27 foot four-story high-stoop stone dwellings, with elegant dining-room extensions. For sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st. and No. 31 East 17th st.

THREE NEW FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS, less than one block from Central Park, will be sold at a bargain. Also No. 303 West 58th st., just thoroughly painted and frescoed. Apply to WILLIAM BEDELL, builder and owner, No. 308 West 58th st.

NO. 366 LEXINGTON AV., WEST SIDE, IN that desirable block at 40th st., 20-foot high-stoop stone dwelling for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 31 East 17th st., or No. 11 Pine st.

NO. 51 WEST 42D ST., FACING RESERVOIR square.—This elegantly-located and arranged four-story high-stoop medium-sized stone dwelling, with sunny open yard and stable in rear, for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st., and No. 31 East 17th st.

NOS. 463 AND 469 5TH AV., MURRAY HILL.—These new superbly-planned and finished four-story high-stoop stone dwellings, dining-room and chamber extension, &c.; prices reasonable. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st. and No. 31 East 17th st.

THIRTY-SIXTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—FOR sale an elegant first-class four-story brick house, with brown-stone trimmings; house 25x65, and extension; lot 25x100. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—23D ST., NEAR 6TH av., four-story house and lot; a splendid location for furniture, tailor, dentist or photographer. JOHN KAVANAGH, north-east corner of 42d st. and 6th av.

A BARGAIN—LEASEHOLD.—A FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on wide street, with stable on rear, between 5th and 6th avs. below 44th st. JOHN KAVNAUGH, north-east corner 42d st. and 6th av.

A BARGAIN.—AN EXTRA WIDE CORNER HOUSE, Madison av. and 56th st.; has three stories finished in cabinet woods and polished; electric bells to every room and hall; inspection desired. Apply on premises.

NO. 10 EAST 46TH ST., 200 FEET FROM 5th av.—First-class full size four-story brown-stone house, for sale very low; possession.
S. EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

FOR SALE—NO. 144 WEST 49TH ST., THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house at auction, Oct. 1; peremptory sale to close an estate.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE TO CLOSE A TRUST— The elegant two-story and Mansard dwelling with double lot, south-east corner Lee av. and Hewes st., at half price of New-York property; terms favorable; open to inspection. GEO. BIDGOOD, office of Man & Parsons, No. 59 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A LOVELY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—SUMMER and Winter family house, (seventeen rooms;) all the modern conveniences; elegant parlor, 37x16; large dining-room; fine kitchen, with stationary tubs, hot and cold water, first-class range, bath-room and water-closets; furnace-heaters; gas-pipes introduced, arranged for owner's use; handsome carriage-house, stable, and coachman's rooms; all the requisite outbuildings, sheds, &c.; inclosed and entirely fenced; in perfect order, with thirty-four acres land, lawn, orchard, flowers, fruits; magnificent views, and very speculative building sites; one hour on the Erie Railway, near Hohokus; no nuisances, no malaria; salubrious all the year round; picturesque drives and walks; most desirable neighbors; eligible alike for business, retirement, or pleasure. Apply to CHARLES BATCHELOR, Hohokus, N. J., or at No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., well-built modern house, fourteen rooms; hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; stable attached, with one and one-half acres; built by owner for his own use. Price, $19 000, or will exchange for City property between 45th and 60th sts., Broadway and Madison av., for house 22x60. Part exchange in cash. Address Box No. 3,705 New-York Post Office.

AT TARRYTOWN AND ALL ALONG THE HUDSON.—Furnished and unfurnished houses and cottages for sale and to let with immediate possession, at very reasonable prices and terms; maps, photographs, and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, furnished, fine residence; pleasantly located; all modern improvements, with stable, fruit, and vegetable garden; five minutes to depot. Address G. F., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE STOCK, dairy, and truck farm, near New-York. JOHN KAVANAGH, north-east corner 42d st. and 6th av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 21 Park row and No. 37 Nassau st., New-York.

WILL POSITIVELY SELL ON
MONDAY, Sept. 21, at 12 o'clock, at
Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
By order of executors of H. G. Law, deceased,
The splendid New-York property,
No. 25 Fulton and No. 206 Water sts., both adjoining.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 12 o'clock, at
Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
Positive and peremptory sale of Brooklyn property.
No. 314 Union st., P. B. & B. S. B. house, with modern improvements, 22x50x100; in fine order.
Central av., N. E. corner Elm st., cottage, residence, and plot of 100 feet square, very desirable.
THURSDAY, Sept. 24, on premises at
Paterson, N. J., near Morris and Essex Railroad,
360 fine lots, part estate of John R. Gould, deceased.
Maps, terms, &c., at office, No. 21 Park row, New-York.

SUPREME COURT SALE AT WEST MOUNT Vernon Railroad depot, Westchester County, at 12 o clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23—Sixteen lots, with hotel, store, and stables, with three fronts, 100 yards from William's Bridge depot; lots to be sold separately. This elegant property will be positively sold. Maps and other information at the office of RICHARD HARNETT, No. 111 Broadway, Room F, basement. Trains leave Forty-second street depot at 7:15, 8:30, 9:15, 10:10 A. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET,
The entire **DWELLING PART**
of No. 76 6th av., corner Waverley place; contains six rooms and bath-room; abundant closet room; rent $700 per annum. Keys at Mr. KIELE'S, No. 78.

STORE, FIRST FLOOR, and BASEMENT of No. 127 Waverley place; rent $800 per annum; will rent separately.

CARPENTER SHOP, No. 45 Thomas st.; $20 per month.

BASEMENT STORE, rear ROOM, and wide HALLWAY, at No. 46 Hudson st.; $400 per annum; just put in good order. Keys with GEO. SCHMIDT.

STORE, ROOM in rear of store, and front BASEMENT ROOM, at No. 131 Waverley place; rent $500 per annum.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent,
No. 696 Broadway, north-east corner 4th st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES on and adjoining 5th, Madison, and Park avs., Murray Hill, &c., at reduced rentals.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 31 East 17th st. or No. 11 Pine st.

A SUPERB HOUSE FOR PRIVATE OCCUPANCY, 46th st., near 5th av.; brown stone, high stoop; fine order; all conveniences; butler's pantry, &c.; elegantly and fully furnished; rent moderate.
OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

TO LET OR LEASE—LARGE HOUSE NO. 20 Waverley place, on favorable terms; well arranged for a boarding-house. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—NO. 26 WEST 25TH st., desirably located four-story high-stoop house, in good order; full-sized house and lot. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT UNTIL MAY 1, 1875.—The first-class handsomely-furnished house No. 3 West 46th st.; rent, $600 per month. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND IN PERFECT order, three-story and basement brown-stone house, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st.; rent, $200 per month. Apply on premises.

NO. 25 EAST 20TH ST., THREE DOORS FROM Broadway, to lease until May, 1877. Keys at No. 15 West 20th st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED four-story high-stoop house, in a good neighborhood, below 50th st., from October until June, or for one year. Any party wishing to let their house at a moderate price, where it will be well cared for, will find this a good chance. Address, with full particulars, Box No. [illegible] New-York Post Office.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN
Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

Loan for $2,000,000
FOR THE
Deficiency in the Sinking Fund,
UNDER
Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled: "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of September, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of

Two Million Dollars,

for which transferable certificates of stock (registered), PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the sinking fund, under section 3, article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of October, 1892.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $100,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 28th day of September inst.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

Interest on the Loan will commence on the 1st day of October next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of April and October, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Sept. 8, 1874.

JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
DIEDRICH WILLERS, Jr.,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
DANIEL PRATT,
Attorney General.

CITY OF ROCHESTER

WATER LOAN 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

ANDREWS, MACKAY & CO

No. 14 Wall st., New-York.

ANDREWS & CO., Paris,

Commercial and Travelers' Credits.

Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

$2,384,000.
PROPOSALS FOR NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.

Principal and Interest at seven per cent., payable in CURRENCY, or six per cent. in GOLD, at option of bidder.

To redeem City Bonds due in 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,384,000, Consolidated Stocks of the City of New-York, interest payable semi-annually.

The stocks will be issued as Registered Stock, principal and interest payable in lawful currency of the United States, at seven per cent. per annum, or principal and interest payable in gold coin at six per cent. per annum, either as registered or coupon stock, at the option of the bidder, if a sufficient amount is bid for six per cent. stock payable in gold to warrant its issue.

The proposals will state the amount of each kind of stock desired, and whether payable at seven per cent. in CURRENCY, or six per cent. in GOLD, and the price per $100 thereof.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

For full information see advertisement in the *City Record.*

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Controller's Office, Sept. 19, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH
AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE, & BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1874.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held in the Company's Office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on the 29th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

The poll will be open from 10:30 to 11 o'clock A. M.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 19th to 29th both inclusive.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—A meeting of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Trustee, No. 58 Broadway, New-York City, Room No. 23, on the 24th day of September, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon. A full attendance of all bondholders, either in person or by attorney, is requested.
CHARLES L. FROST,
Trustee First Mortgage Bondholders,
Peoria and Rock Island Railroad Company.

NEW-YORK CITY 7'S, DUE IN 1885.
BROOKLYN CITY 7's, due in 1880.
BUFFALO CITY 7's, due in 1908.
JERSEY CITY 7's, due in 1904.
ROCHESTER CITY 7's, due in 1893.
PEEKSKILL 7's, due in 1904.
For sale by
DANIEL A. MORAN,
No. 40 Wall st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS DUE ON 1ST OF JANUARY, 1874, and 1st July, 1874, of the first mortgage bonds of the Far Rockaway Branch Railroad Company, Queens County, State of New-York, will be paid on presentation at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the first of every month.

NEWSPAPERS.

READ THE
PRICE 10c.
ARCADIAN.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
The wittiest and most humorous periodical of the day.
A new novel entitled
THE TRIPLE MURDER;
or,
The Demon of Central Park,
By P. T. BARNUM.
The celebrated TRINCULO LETTERS are resumed in the present number.
To be had at the news-stands, and at the office, No. 83 Nassau st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CHRISTIAN MEN EVERYWHERE.— Magnificent panorama of high moral character and great merit; it is a powerful sermon to all who witness its exhibition; will be sold for less than half cost on account of death of owner. Address Box No. [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—TAKEN BY MISTAKE FROM [illegible] Mountain House, Englewood, N. J., a [illegible] embroidered SHAWL. Any one having same will please leave their address at Post Office Box No. [illegible] New-York City, and receive [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.
GRAMMAR
111th year begins MONDAY, Sept. 14.
SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the School.

Charlier Institute
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course; French, German, light gymnastics, lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

N.B.—The Belles-Lettres Class will also begin Sept. 23. Special attention given to English literature.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
under the direction of
PROF. S. B. MILLS.
A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
NO. 620 5TH AV.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
Sixteenth year commences Sept. 28.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
Founded A. D. 1820.
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (late No. 101 West 14th st.) Boys prepared for college or business. A primary department. The fifty-fifth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874. Circulars furnished on application. School-rooms open for inspection and for classifying new pupils from 2 to 5 P. M., Sept. 14 to 19.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
No. 12 East 47th st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
and also the new branch at
Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st.,
will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.
An early attendance is specially requested.
School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, the 5th day of October. Candidates for admission will be received at the College, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Members of the College classes having conditions to fulfill will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES.—Applicants for admission to the School of Mines for the ensuing year, are requested to report themselves at the Registrar's office, in the School Buildings, on the College grounds, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Exercises will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 5.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The twenty-ninth year will begin Sept. 16, 1874. The boarding department affords a pleasant home for young ladies from abroad.
For particulars address
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D., Principal.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, open day and evening for business education. This Institution received the first premium for penmanship at the American Institute.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE WILL REopen Sept. 23, 1874.—A limited number of boarders accommodated. For circulars, address J. IRVING BURNS, Esq., Treasurer, No. 489 5th av., or to CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D., President, Church of the Strangers.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY.
No. 28 East 14th st., near Union square.
Superior instruction in singing, piano music, harmony, and modern languages.
FRANCIS A. GERLACH, Director.

MISS PERINE.
No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, (formerly No. 106 East 38th st.,) will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WHO INTEND to send young gentlemen to Germany to be educated will find it to their interest to apply to Dr. Strümpel, Wolfenbüttel, Duchy of Brunswick. Wolfenbüttel, in near proximity to the Harz Mountains, and very healthily situated, possesses superior educational advantages, and is renowned for the purity of its German.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downingtown, Chester Co., Pa.—Easy of access, homelike, and thorough in instruction. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

MISS BURGESS
WILL REOPEN her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23, at No. 108 West 47th st.

THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MISS CRUTTENDEN, ASSISTED BY COMPEtent instructors, will re-open, on Sept. 28, her school for young ladies and children, at No. 39 West 55th st.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d st.
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen Oct. 1, at Astoria, N. Y.

NEWPORT, R. I.—HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Preparation for Harvard and other Colleges, and for business; German and French taught; commences, Sept. 15. Address H. H. FAY, or J. R. LESLIE, Principals.

MME. GAZZANIGA AND SIGNOR ALBITES will commence instruction in all branches of singing on Monday, Sept. 21, at their College of Music, No. 5 West 14th st., west of 5th av.

MISS ARROWSMITH, NO. 321 2D AV., BEtween 18th and 19th sts., will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER HOME classes for young ladies and children on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th st.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WITH THOROUGH instruction and care, will reopen Sept. 18. Address Miss CHAPIN, No. 58 West 33d st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Students received any time before Oct. 20.
GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 17, 1874.

CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

A KINDERGARTEN WILL BE OPENED OCT. 1 by Miss Olssen, at No. 280 4th av. The older children will be instructed in reading and writing.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON, NO. 793 LEXINGTON av., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

LESSONS GIVEN IN DRAWING AND PERspective; pupils fitted to enter the Academy of Design. Address EDWARDS, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

ART SCHOOL.—ELUCIDATIVE GEMS, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. WOOD'S Art Parlors, Rochester, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. APPLY to Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Stratford, Conn.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO 80 East 28th st., will reopen Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMily School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 17, 1874.

MR. HAMMOND'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 692 6th av., (Reservoir Park, South,) will open Sept. 21.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS, 358 LEXINGTON av., between 40th and 41st sts., will reopen Sept. 21.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 21. Lexington av., south-east corner of 37th st.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 21.

MISS CONOVER WILL REOPEN HER HOME Boarding School for Children, Old Bridge, N. J., Sept. 17.

THE MISSES [illegible] ENGLISH AND FRENCH [illegible] No. 111 West 44th st. Reopens [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NO. 252 MADISON AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.,
Reopens Monday, Sept. 7.

This school prepares its pupils for the counting-house and for admission to Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, &c., and to the School of Mines.

Its twenty-first annual circular contains full particulars of the studies pursued in its Primary, English, Classical, and French departments.

It also contains the names of pupils, past and present, over twelve hundred in number, many of whom are actively and prominently engaged in mercantile or professional life in this City, and are the references which the school offers to the public.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
(NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE)
Collegiate Institute,
GEO. W. CLARKE, Ph. D., Principal.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

SEABURY SEMINARY.
No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park, commences Sept. 21, the eighth successful year. A thorough English and French school for young ladies and children. Also, a separate school for boys under the immediate charge of a clergyman. Three departments—Senior, junior, and kindergarten. Modern and ancient languages, drawing, painting, and music taught by Professors. Highest references. Apply to Mrs. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st., New-York.

C. M. HARRISON. REV. M. MAURY.
NEW-YORK POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL—One of the best institutions in the City; prepares for business or college. Location, No. 77 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 21, 1874.
References:
Right Rev. H. Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Howard Crosby, D. D., LL. D.; F. A. P. Barnard, D. D., LL. D.; A. S. Webb, LL. D.; H. Drisler, LL. D.; Hon. Hamilton Fish.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
WITH KINDERGARTEN,
No. 658 Lexington av., between 55th and 56th sts.
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School.
Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
THE FALL TERM of 1874, will commence Sept. 17.
For circulars or admission, address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S
French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies' NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
NO. 59 WEST 42D ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.
English, French, German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children; will reopen Sept. 28.

MISS WHITCOMB, 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular. Superior advantages for young ladies from abroad.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A BOARDing and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park av., between 37th and 38th sts., commences its eleventh year, Sept. 21. Boarders limited to four; day scholars to fifty. Circulars sent on application.
JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, RUTHERFORD PLACE AND 16TH ST.—Commences its fourteenth year, ninth month, eight, 1874; superior location; advantages excellent; terms moderate. Apply at Seminary for catalogue.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REopened Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school. Carpentry taught. Outdoor classes organized.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN PRIVATE AND boarding school and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st., New-York. Connected with this institution is a Kindergarten. Send for circulars. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—NO. 805 Broadway, corner 11th st.; individual instruction; students can enter at any time during the year with equal advantage. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD & CO.

PAINE'S COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY, (UP town, No. 1,275 Broadway.)—Book-keeping, arithmetic, higher mathematics, penmanship, English branches; day and evening; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50; backward persons privately taught.

FRENCH LANGUAGE—BY A PARISIAN GENtleman; unexceptionable references; ten weeks, three lessons weekly, $25; at pupils', $36; in class of five, $10. Address French, care Mr. Giraudy, No. 643 Broadway.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at THOMSON'S, and CARTER'S, Nos. 1,107, 530, and 1,269 Broadway.

DR. BERTHET'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Boys—French, English, Classical, and Mathematical—opens Sept. 21. No. 52 West 54th st. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. WILLIAMES, NO. 26 WEST 39TH ST., will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE for boys, No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., re-opens Sept. 14. Thorough courses of instruction. Circulars at rooms.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A YOUNG NORTH GERMAN PROFESSOR will open an evening class on the 1st of October for gentlemen desiring to learn German: terms moderate. Address PROFESSOR, No. 31 East 18th st.

MRS. N. H. GILLET WILL OPEN A BOARDING and day school, for young ladies and children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 16.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—School year will begin Sept. 21. For prospectus address S. M. VAN VLECK, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS C. E. FERRIS, NO. 108 EAST 12TH ST., will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Children, TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

WANTED—PUPILS FITTING FOR COLLEGE, BY a Harvard graduate and experienced tutor. Address "70," Box No. 25 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

MACGREGOR HALL.
A family school for girls. Flushing, Long Island.
M. MACGREGOR, Principal.

NOW, BOYS, FOR WORK.
Sept. 21, Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.
MISS M. W. WARREN.

FRENCH CONVERSATION & LITERATURE
Prof. J. L. PARRAIN,
NO. 48 WEST 11TH ST.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SMALL boys; number limited. For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

SPANISH LANGUAGE FREE OF CHARGE at the Evening High School, 13th st., near 6th av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS ISABEL S. MOORE will reopen Sept. 29, in Sunday-school-room of New Jerusalem Church, No. 114 East 35th st.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School for Boys, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 23.

DR. CALLISEN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 131 West 43d st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST 19th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

$300 FOR 50 WEEKS—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys. E. HINDS, Hempsted, Long Island.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—52 weeks, $273. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The seventeenth annual session begins Oct. 5 next. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the Bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or to D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN WITH DIPLOMAS, COMpetent to take charge of the French and German departments in a school or academy, wishes an engagement in New-York or vicinity. English branches, Italian, Latin, and Greek taught if desired; best references. Address D. H., care of F. W. Christern, No. 77 University place.

TEACHERS' BUREAU, NO. 67 WEST 35TH st.—Schools and parents promptly supplied with efficient and reliable teachers, especially for languages, music, and drawing. Teachers recommended only when found capable. ALMA E. MITCHELL, No. 67 West 35th st. Open from 10 to 3.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, HAVING HAD HER diploma in Paris, desires an engagement as teacher in an American family; speaks English and Spanish; drawing and music. Address [illegible], No. 200 East 58th st.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO TEACH A few pupils; would give private lessons in English branches, or in Greek and Latin. Address COACH, Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
(MURRAY HILL.)
Corner 6th av. and 38th st.
W. L. FISH, Proprietor.
AMERICAN PLAN, BOARD $3 50.

The above house having recently added seventy-five additional rooms, elegantly furnished, now extending to 38th st., being in the most delightful and fashionable part of the City, offers extra inducements to families or single gentlemen locating permanent or transient.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES TO LET, with board, a large, second-story front room, handsomely furnished, to one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; location in the immediate neighborhood of Union square; those only need apply who are willing to pay liberally for elegant accommodations. Address A. B. C., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

TO GENTLEMEN ONLY.—A SMALL PARLOR, with bedroom, second floor, in a very desirable house, well furnished, occupied by a family of two; every comfort and convenience may be obtained at a very moderate price by persons of undoubted respectability; also a single bedroom; French and German spoken. No. 110 West 29th st.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., EAST—A VERY DEsirable second floor, handsomely furnished. Also rooms on the third floor for families or single gentlemen; first-class table board; house and surroundings unexceptionable. Apply at No. 129 East 23d st.

NO. 45 WEST 29TH ST.
Handsomely-furnished parlor floor, en suite; two square rooms above; location most desirable for gentlemen: few doors west of Broadway; family small; house first class.

FIFTH AV., BET. 11TH AND 12TH STS.
Superior accommodations, consisting of entire parlor floor; also suite of three rooms on second floor; rooms all light and airy; in the spacious double house No. 45 5th av.; private table only.

5TH AV., CORNER OF 31ST ST.
Very choice suites of apartments on parlor and second floor, with private table; house and table first class. Apply to owner and occupant, No. 299 5th av.; references exchanged.

NO. 42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.
A private family will let handsomely-furnished rooms to gentlemen of quiet habits; the house unexceptionable in every particular, and first class; references exchanged.

NO. 30 GREAT JONES ST., NEAR GRAND CENtral Hotel.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, single or en suite; house and table first class; a very desirable location for business men; terms moderate; references.

FOURTEENTH ST., WEST, NO. 253.—TO rent, with board, one large room on second floor, with extra large closets; also, one on the fourth to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; reference exchanged.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED PARLOR AND bedroom, on second floor, front, southern exposure; hot and cold water; also, single rooms, in first-class house; to gentlemen only; permanent or transient. No. 13 East 28th st.

WITH BOARD—TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms on fourth floor; also, front basement for a physician's office; house and location strictly first class: reference required. No. 15 East 46th st.

SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE TABLE.—Four large rooms, elegantly furnished, bath, pantries, &c.; references given and required. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with two handsomely-furnished rooms and board in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 53 7th av., south-east corner 14th st.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Elegantly-furnished suite of apartments, with private table; house first class in all its appointments. Apply at No. 137 East 21st st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO ONE OR two gentlemen, with or without board, a large, nicely-furnished front room, with every convenience. Call at No. 140 West 45th st., near 6th av.

NO. 159 WEST 21ST ST.—A NICELY-FURnished room on second floor, bath, closets, &c., to rent to a gentleman without board; family private; references exchanged.

AN ELEGANT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR and one on third floor with small ball-room connected; very pleasantly located; table, &c., first class. No. 67 West 19th st.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., EAST, NO. 120.—Two large connecting rooms; also, one large front room with hall-room connecting, handsomely furnished and excellent board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL ACCOMMODATE four adults with choice of rooms, and the comforts of an elegant home; Madison av., near 61st st. Address HOME, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH ST.—TO LET, A HANDsomely-furnished second floor, with or without private table; also rooms on third floor; references exchanged.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE.—A superb suite of rooms on second floor, with first-class board. Also, single rooms, at No. 119 East 23d st. References.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
For parties desiring elegant suites or single rooms with first-class table and attendance. No. 18 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs. References.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH ST.,
First house from 5th av., a large, handsomely-furnished suite of apartments, on second floor, with private table; also smaller suite.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.,
A handsomely-furnished second floor, with or without private table; also, a single room for a gentleman; references.

NO. 237 MADISON AV.,
Between 37th and 38th sts.,
An elegantly-furnished floor, with private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; references.

MRS. EATON,
NO. 12 FIFTH AV.
Rooms en suite or single; private table if desired.

34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
To let, with board, handsomely-furnished rooms, second and third floors. No. 150 West 34th st.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.,
corner 38th st.—Two very fine suites of rooms to let to families for the season, with private table.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.
A suite of elegantly-furnished rooms, with private table; first-class in every appointment; references exchanged.

NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST.
Two very desirable front rooms on second floor to rent with good board; references exchanged.

5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Pleasant rooms, with good board, in a family of adults; references. No. 48 West 15th st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR to let with or without private table, to adults only; no other boarders taken; reference exchanged. No. 47 West 22d st.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 126, WEST.—Large, handsomely-furnished front room, second floor; square and hall rooms, third floor; moderate prices; table board; reference.

NO. 280 4TH AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL rent two well-furnished rooms on parlor and third floor to gentlemen, with or without board; ample closets. References.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., NO. 116 EAST.—Large fourth floor front room to let, with board, suitable for two gentlemen; also, hall room on third floor. Highest references.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD, at No. 58 Irving Place—near the Clarendon and Westminster Hotels.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV., IS OFfering very desirable suites of apartments, with private table.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.—CONVENIent location; terms moderate; references required. Call at No. 118 East 22d st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET without board; references exchanged. No. 47 West 22d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.—A GENTLEMAN, OR PARty of gentlemen, may find a very comfortable second floor, without board; first-class attendance.

NO. 116 EAST 19TH ST., ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway, elegantly-furnished rooms to rent, with or without private table; also, single rooms; references exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD—PARLOR FLOOR, West 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address MIDDLETON, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 35 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen; also, table boarders taken; references exchanged.

NO. 326 LEXINGTON AV.—A LARGE THIRD story front room to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 10 EAST 32D ST.—A PARLOR AND BEDroom to let, with board, on the second floor, to gentleman and wife.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room to rent, with board, at No. 248 Lexington av., near 35th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen without board; family private. Call at No. 45 East 9th street.

NO. 127 WEST 45TH ST.
Handsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.
An elegant second floor to let, with first-class board; also other rooms; references exchanged.

NO. 19 WEST 16TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING rooms on second floor to let, with board. References required.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS TO RENT, WITH first-class board, at No. 61 West 46th st. References exchanged.

NO. 42 EAST 21ST ST.—SUITE OF FIRST-CLASS rooms to let, with board.

NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—ROOMS HANDSOMEly furnished, with board, for parties seeking a quiet, refined and permanent home.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—THIRD FLOOR ROOM, with board, for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen.

FINE ROOMS WITH BOARD MAY BE HAD at No. 151 East 92d st., near Lexington av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—MRS. HALL IS PREPARED to let fine suites of apartments, private table only.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., NO. 53 EAST.—ELEgant rooms, with first-class board. References given and required.

NO. 234 [illegible] AV., CORNER 19TH ST.—Furnished for the Winter, large room; gentlemen only.

FIFTH AV., NO. 184.
An entire floor of six rooms and bath; also single rooms.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD—NO. 19 5th av., adjoining and connected by passageway with the Brevoort House; the parlor floor, three rooms deep, with private bath, &c.; also second floor, three rooms deep, with adjoining bedroom, bath, &c. Apply as above.

NINTH WARD.—TO LET, TO SINGLE GENTLEmen of quiet habits, a back parlor nicely furnished, without board; convenient to the different lines of cars, and also to the Twelfth Street Station of the elevated road. Address M. B., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH BOARD, second floor, elegantly furnished; new carpets; also single room for gentleman. East 21st st., between 4th av. and Broadway. Address R. M., *Times* Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY,
No. 114 East 19th st.
Just opened. Elegant accommodations, with board, en suite and singly; private table if desired; convenient and first-class location; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH board, handsomely furnished suite of rooms on second floor, with private table if desired; also other rooms; house and table first class.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, WITH OR without board, can obtain information as to location, prices, &c., free, by applying to COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

SPLENDID FAMILY SUITE.—NEWLY-FURnished parlor, large private dining-room, and two spacious bedrooms, all connecting; entire first floor; also front room, third floor. No. 50 West 19th st.

CALL AT THE METROPOLITAN BOARDers' Directory, No. 1,193 Broadway, for furnished rooms, with or without board; any locality and price; particulars free. Office open evenings.

MADISON AV., ON MURRAY HILL, AN elegantly-furnished floor, with private table; all modern conveniences; house private; references exchanged. Address L. M. P., Box No. 12, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

FIFTH AV.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY living on 5th av., near Windsor Hotel, will let an entire floor, with board, to responsible parties. No other boarders. Address L. K., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 29 WEST 15TH ST.—PARLOR FLOOR, elegantly furnished, will be let, with or without board, (private table if desired,) to a first-class party, willing to pay a fair price. References required.

BOARDERS WANTED.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, en suite or single; all appointments of the house first-class; references given and required, at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 4 WEST 28TH ST.,
first door from 5th av., handsomely-furnished rooms on second and third floors to let, with first-class board, in a private German family; references.

FOURTEENTH ST., NO. 257, BETWEEN 7TH and 8th avs., handsomely-furnished rooms, on second, third, and fourth floors; good table and cleanliness a specialty; terms reasonable; reference required.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs.—Handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom; also, other rooms to let, with every convenience, without board.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely-furnished double and single rooms, with board, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—HANDSOME PARLOR and bed-room, parlor floor, with or without private table; third and fourth floors, large rooms, southerly exposure, with board.

NO. 38 EAST 20TH ST.—ONE PARLOR FLOOR; private bath-room, closets, &c.; also second floor with private table, or without board.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, GOOD BOARD for a clergyman, wife, sister, and two children, in Fifteenth or Seventeenth Ward. Address, with full particulars and terms, immediately, BROOKS, Post Office Box No. 430.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A GENTLEMAN IN small private family, near Bellevue Hospital, well-furnished room with conveniences; state terms, which must be moderate, and full particulars, to P. M., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO ADULTS; TWO OR three unfurnished rooms in a first-class location. Address, with particulars, E. A. DAILEY, 583 6th av.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.
House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds or some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodation for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address
JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Open all the year; terms for Autumn very low; families and transient guests here find everything desirable; excellent schools, mute institute, churches; climate and all associations unsurpassed for the education of children, with one-half the expense for the same in large cities.
Send stamp for circular and guide.

CHATEAUGAY LAKES.—A DELIGHTFUL REsort for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

THE SOUTH ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOUSE has a very few desirable rooms to let for Fall and Winter at very moderate prices. Call on or address S. P. BARBOUR, South Orange, N. J.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

HOTELS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
(CORNER 26TH ST. AND BROADWAY,)
is now open on the European plan. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated, repainted, and refurnished in the most comfortable and elaborate manner.
C. T. JONES & NORTON.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE
TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)
New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:
CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. ——, Sept. 21, at 12 noon.
COLON, Capt. J. M. Dow, Sept. 26, at 12 M.
And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.
Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.
Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:
ALASKA....................Oct. 3
COLORADO....................Oct. 17
CHINA....................Oct. 31
CITY OF PEKING....................Nov. 14
For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

POSTPONEMENT OF SAILING.
The departure of steam-ship CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. J. F. Lewis, for Aspinwall, is postponed to MONDAY, Sept. 21, at 12 M.
Freight received up to 5 P. M., 19th inst.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT
AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
from Pier No. 29 North River.
CHARLESTON, Capt. J. Berry, Saturday, Sept. 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. S. Crowell, Tuesday, Sept. 22.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. Lockwood, Thursday, Sept. 24.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, Danré..........Saturday..Sept. 19
PEREIRE, Surmont..........Saturday..Oct. 3
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez..........Saturday..Oct. 17
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Sept. 22.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. Reed, Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Thos. H. Morton, Oct. 6.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
D. McKellar, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.
NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ. New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line. Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)..........Sept. 19
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..........Sept. 24
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)..........Oct. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........Oct. 8
For freight or passage, apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable [illegible] issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
(28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8. Order carriages for 11. Seats may be secured ten days ahead.)
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager.

THE SCHOOL
FOR
SCANDAL.
A brilliant and enthusiastic success
All other novelties
POSTPONED
FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. CHARLES FISHER	as	Sir Peter Teazle
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE	as	Charles Surface
Mr. LOUIS JAMES	as	Joseph Surface
Mr. W. DAVIDGE	as	Sir Oliver Surface
Mr. F. HARDENBERG	as	Crabtree
Mr. JAMES LEWIS	as	Moses
Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD	as	Sir Benjamin Backbite
Mr. SOL RUSSELL	as	Trip
Mr. HART CONWAY	as	Careless
Mr. J. G. PEAKES	as	Sir Harry
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT	as	Lady Teazle
Miss SARA JEWETT	as	Maria
Mrs. G. H. GILBERT	as	Mrs. Candour
Miss ALICE GREY	as	Lady Sneerwell

During the GOSSIP SCENE
A MINUET and GAVOTTE is danced
By the PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS.

The HERALD says:

"The success of the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has been instantaneous; the new arrangement of the scenes is praised on every hand. No more magnificent revival or generally perfect performance of this famous comedy has been given in New-York."

The TIMES says:

"The success of the new version of the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL is of so decided a character, that a change of programme at the Fifth Avenue Theatre is out of the question. It would be most disappointing if so liberal a revival of so admirable a comedy did not bring crowds to witness it, and the public, in encouraging Mr. Daly's splendid reproductions, simply justify the hope one has a right to form in relation to the appreciativeness of Metropolitan audiences."

The TRIBUNE says:

"We never saw a brighter or more appreciative audience. * * The *mise en scene* was, as usual, excellent. * * The test character of the comedy, after all, is *Joseph Surface*, and rarely has it been better performed than by Mr. Louis James. * * Another most disagreeable disappointment, we are glad to say, was the *Lady Teazle* of the night, and never, in a long experience, have we seen a more perfect performance—so graceful, so touching—nay, in some of its tender traits, so pathetic—than Miss Davenport's in the screen scene. It was a marked triumph of art. * * Rarely has there been a more perfect representation than that of Mr. Charles Fisher in *Sir Peter Teazle*. It was so, positively and relatively. * * It was a model performance throughout. The minor characters were, as usual at Mr. Daly's, judiciously filled, some very good artists taking parts perhaps not worthy of them, but doing them very well. * * Let not our readers distrust the general praise we bestow on this revival. We cannot doubt it will prove a great success."

The EVENING POST says:

"We do not doubt that the 'School for Scandal' would run for months, but Mr. Daly is already prepared with BRONSON HOWARD'S new play. We ourselves prefer the certainty of one good play in the present to the certainty of two good plays in the future. There is no doubt that the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL is a good play, and we advise our readers to go and see it at the Fifth Avenue."

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.

*** Orders for seats by mail, telegram, or messenger will be promptly attended to.
BOX-OFFICE OPEN daily from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

COPYRIGHT NOTICE.—MR. DALY BEGS TO notify managers and others that the new arrangement of the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, now playing to crowded houses at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, is entirely original, and has been copyrighted according to law. Parties desiring permission to act the same will apply to JOHN MOORE, Fifth Avenue Theatre.

A CARD.
MAX MARETZEK, the renowned conductor and operatic impresario, is now associated in the direction of the New-York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East 14th st., (next to Delmonico's,) and will personally instruct such pupils as desire to prepare for a public career. Mr. Maretzek will also have charge of the amateur operas to be given by the Conservatory the ensuing season.
The advantages of this connection cannot be overestimated. Pupils fully competent may obtain good engagements, either in this country or in Europe.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE,
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring st.
MATINEES ON TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
O'REARDON AND HIS TUMBLERONICON,
LU LU DELMAY, Queen of Serio Comiques.
TONY PASTOR and HIS STAR TROUPE.
Ladies admitted free on Friday evenings.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.
C. R. THORNE..........Lessee and Manager
THE DELUGE.
With its beautiful scenery, elegant costumes, 200 ladies of the ballet. Miss JULIA SEAMAN and the KIRALFY COMBINATION COMPANY. The BOISSET FAMILY in their mid-air performance. Deluge scene reconstructed.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D ST.
EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
The world famous BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, Bob Hart, W. H. Brockway, Hogan, Emerson, DAN BRYANT, W. Henry Rice.

MME. GAZZANIGA AND SIGNOR ALBITES will commence instruction in all branches of singing on Monday, Sept. 21, at their College of Music, No. 5 West 14th st., west of 5th av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS.—FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, FINE new light double and single harness; also, a fine new gold-mounted coupé harness, and silver-plated carriage harness, at No. 149 West 33d st.

STABLE FOR SALE.
31st st., between 6th and 7th avs., a first-class brick stable for sale, 25x80x100. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

PRIVATE STABLE TO RENT, NO. 153 EAST 38th st.—Five stalls, and cow stall; rooms on upper floor. Address R. P., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.
FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY
(SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., O. C. S. B. Com.

STONINGTON LINE
FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.
The new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, and the elegant steamer NARRAGANSETT, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston ahead of all other lines. Tickets for sale at all principal railroad offices, and state-rooms secured at the offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.
E. A. DE VEAU, Freight Agent. L. W. FILKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE AND Roslyn, landing at College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sands Point, and Glenwood. Steamer SEAWANHAKA will leave Pier No. 24 East River (Peck slip) every SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M., 9th st. at 9:05, and 33d st. at 9:15, returning to the City about 6 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad. Fare reduced to 60 cents; excursion tickets, $1.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzens', Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily, at 3:30. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

ALBANY AND TROY—SUNDAY EVENING BOAT, Citizens' Line steamer, leaves Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy st., every SUNDAY, at 6 P. M., connecting with morning trains at Albany and Troy for all points North and West. Passage, $1 50.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENdid steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CONNIE SOOGAH.

Mr. AND Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
JARRETT & PALMER will present to-morrow,
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21,
and
EVERY NIGHT and at the SATURDAY MATINEES,
Charles Taylor's Great Irish Drama,
CONNIE SOOGAH;
or,
THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

Relating an absorbing story of the perilous times of '98, with charming illustrations by ENTIRELY NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, painted by VOEGTLIN, from original sketches made at the most romantic localities of THE BEAUTIFUL EMERALD ISLE, including
THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY,
THE DEVIL'S BASIN,
SEA GULL'S NEST,
BASALTIC CAVE,
ILLUMINATION of BERRYSFORD CASTLE.

Mr. AND Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
the unrivaled impersonators of Irish character, who WILL APPEAR AFTER AN ABSENCE OF OVER FIVE YEARS FROM NEW-YORK, will assume the principal parts, and
THE GREAT CAST,
in its entirety, will be as follows:

CORNEY McGRATH, with songs and dances	Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Lacy O'Connor	Mr. Frederick B. Warde
Redmond O'Connor	Mr. Charles Rockwell
Jeffrey Tricket	Mr. Charles Le Clercq
Denis O'Hare	Mr. J. B. Irving
Mrs. O'Gorman	Mrs. Melinda Jones
Eileen O'Gorman	Miss Helen Tracy
Elsie of the Glen	Miss Mary Wells
NELLY NOLAN, with a honey-comb between her chin and her nose	Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS

ACT I. THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT.
ACT II. HIDE AND SEEK.
ACT III. RETRIBUTION.
*** SEATS MAY BE SECURED six days in advance.
Box Office open from 8 A. M. continuously.

ACADEMY, 14TH ST. ITALIAN OPERA.
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that the regular Fall and Winter Season of Italian Opera will be inaugurated on
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 28,
on which occasion Verdi's beautiful opera,
LA TRAVIATA
will be presented for the simultaneous introduction of the eminent artiste from Covent Garden, London, and the "Italiens," Paris,

Mlle. MARIE HEILBRON	as	VIOLETTA
—in which rôle she so brilliantly inaugurated the late London season; and of the distinguished Tenor from the Paris "Italiens,"		
Signor BENFRATELLI	as	ALFREDO
—supported by the admired Baritone.		
Signor DEL PUENTE	as	Germont
Signor LOTTI	as	Gaston
Miss COONEY	as	Flora
Mme. SCHRORDER	as	Annina
Signor SCOLARA	as	Dr. Grenvil
Mr. G. F. HALL	as	The Baron
Signor CAPRA	as	The Marquis

Full Chorus and Grand Orchestra.
Musical Director..........Signor E. MUZIO
Subscriptions for either fifteen or thirty consecutive or alternate nights will be received at the box-office daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., until
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23,
when the sale of single seats and boxes for the first and subsequent single nights of the season will commence.
Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location; family circle, $1.

COLOSSEUM,
BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.
In consequence of the great danger attending the production of PARIS IN FLAMES, the management have decided to withdraw it for the present, substituting
THE STORM OVER
STARLIGHT.
MOONLIGHT.
GASLIGHT.
PARIS.
THUNDER.
LIGHTNING.
RAIN.
Prof. Sedgwick's lectures on Salt Lake City.
The Devil's Gorge. The Sibyl's Cave.
Promenade Concerts
By the following eminent artists:
Mme. Annie Kemp Bowler, Miss Annie Mackenzie,
Mr. Tom Bartleman, Mme. Emilie Gilbert,
Miss Tillie Andrews, Mr. Charles Pyke.
Mr. J. A. Emidy, Conductor.
Miss ANGIE SCHOTT
in a second series of
MASKS AND FACES,
and who will also exhibit her extraordinary act of
BLIND READING.
PUNCH AND JUDY.
MOORE'S MELODIES,
With illustrations by Matt Morgan.
Open afternoon and evening from 2 to 5, and 7:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Admission, $1. No extras. Children half price.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
FORTY-THIRD
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN AT
AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL,
2D AND 3D AVS., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.
GRAND CONCERT EACH DAY FROM 2 TO 5, AND 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

LYCEUM THEATRE. AIMEE.
M. GRAU and CHIZZOLA..........Lessees and Managers.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
AIMEE.
Minelly, Gandon,
LA PRINCESSE
DE
TREBIZONDE.
Debeer, Duplan.
EVERY EVENING, TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
and at the
MATINEE,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, AT 1:30 P. M.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

GILMORE AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
ONE GRAND GALA WEEK,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, 1874.
GILMORE'S FAMOUS
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND,
including the celebrated soloists,
ARBUCKLE, Cornet-à-piston.
LEFEBRE, Saxophone.
LETSCH, Trombone.
BRACHT, Flute.
DE CARLO, Piccolo.
KEGEL, Clarinet.
The whole under the direction of
P. S. GILMORE.
REMEMBER THE OPENING NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
Tickets for sale at the Office of the Band, No. 841 Broadway, and at the door.

PARK THEATRE,
Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.
A HIT.
Mr. JOHN T. RAYMOND....as....Col. Mulberry Sellers
In Mark Twain's American drama,
GILDED AGE,
EVERY NIGHT,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 19, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., special Albany and Troy Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Summer Arrangement of through trains August, 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d St. see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, without change.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Emigrant train to the West.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; for Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.
THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO ROCKaway Beach every day. Fare for the excursion, 50 cents. The popular Sound steamer AMERICUS, on and after Sept. 8, will make one excursion every day, leaving as follows: West 11th st., North River, at 8:40 A. M.; Barclay st., North River, at 9 A. M.; Pier No. [illegible] Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, [illegible] Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER.

The management take great pleasure in announcing the opening of the regular Fall and Winter season on MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21, after the most careful and elaborate preparation, on which occasion will be produced Octave Feuillet and George Fawcett Rowe's thrilling drama, in four acts, entitled
THE SPHYNX.

The play will be presented with new and magnificent scenery, furniture, and appointments, and with the following unprecedentedly fine cast:

Admiral De Chelles	Mr. JOHN PARSELLE
Henri De Savigny	Mr. McKEE RANKIN
Lord Derneck	Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON
Arthur Lajardie	Mr. H. W. MONTGOMERY
Everard, Lieutenant of Marines, Aid to the Admiral	Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS
Ulric, pianist and composer	Mr. F. F. MACKAY
Blanche De Chelles, the Admiral's daughter-in-law	Miss CLARA MORRIS
Bertha De Savigny	Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON
Clemence Lajardie, the Admiral's niece	Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD

The scenery modeled and painted by..Mr. R. MARSTON
The music composed and arranged by..........Mr. H. TISSINGTON
The machinery..........by..........Mr. W. SANDERS
The lights..........by..........Mr. W. MURRAY
The upholstery and hangings by..........KELTY & CO.
The costumes..........by..........LORD & TAYLOR

On this occasion will be unrolled for the first time a new and beautiful act-drop, painted by Mr. Marston, from a sketch of an American scene furnished by Mr. J. D. Smillie.

*** The engagements of Miss CLARA MORRIS and of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON are for a limited number of weeks.

Due notice will be given of the appearance of Misses Rose Eytinge, Kate Claxton, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Misses Maude Granger, Louise Henderson, Kate Holland, Meta Bartlett, Mary Stuart, Ella Burns, Hattie Thorpe, Cora Cassidy, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, and H. W. Wilder.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26, FIRST MATINEE of THE SPHYNX.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8 P. M.
SIXTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the brilliantly successful engagement of
MR. J. L. TOOLE.
MONDAY, SEPT. 21, AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Will be repeated Byron's beautiful domestic drama entitled
DEARER
THAN
LIFE,
With
MR. J. L. TOOLE
in his original character of
MICHAEL GARNER.
As acted by him upward of eight hundred times.
In active preparation, a drama of remarkable interest, written expressly for MR. J. L. TOOLE, and never acted in this City, called
UNCLE DICK'S DARLING.

A NOVEL SWIMMING ENTERTAINMENT will be given by the City Swimming Association of New-York, at the NATATORIUM, 86th st., East River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. The association have secured the services of
J. B. JOHNSON,
the champion swimmer of the world and man-fish, who will perform a number of startling feats in the water, swimming with and against the tide, eating, drinking, and smoking under water, and will also remain under water for a period of three minutes, in which feat he challenges the world. There will also be a LADIES' SWIMMING MATCH for three gold prizes, for which six young and handsome ladies will contend. Also a swimming match of 500 yards, for amateurs, for a gold champion medal. Doors open at 1 o'clock, in order to give those who desire it an opportunity to bathe. The management of this novel event will be under the entire supervision of Prof. A. Braun. Music by Neyer. The entertainment will commence at 3 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL. DI MURSKA.
Mr. D. De VIVO has the honor to announce that
MLLE. ILMA DI MURSKA,
The famous Hungarian Nightingale, will give
TWO GRAND INAUGURAL CONCERTS ONLY,
prior to her departure for Boston and Philadelphia,
On FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 25, at 8, and on
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 2, Sept. 26.
Mlle. DI MURSKA will be assisted by the following talent: Mlle. TERESA CARENO, the distinguished pianist; Mr. THEO. HABELMAN, the favorite tenor; Signor FERRANTI, the popular buffo baritone; Mons. SAURET, the young, brilliant violinist, and Signor GAETANO BRAGA (his first appearance in America,) the celebrated violoncello virtuoso and composer; Signor MARZO, the most able accompanyist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA. AD. NEUENDORF, Director.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2 and $1 50, according to location. Sale of seats begins to-morrow at Steinway Hall, at Schirmer's, and No. 114 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (SUNDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 20, at 8.
LAST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
A very brilliant and attractive programme.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
TO-MORROW EVENING, Sept. 21,
SCANDINAVIAN NIGHT,
When compositions by Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian composers will be performed.
TUESDAY, CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
BY GENERAL DESIRE, GRAND WAGNER NIGHT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
Of the Greatest Living Representative of the Legitimate Drama,
E. L. DAVENPORT.
MONDAY and TUESDAY.
Sept. 21 and 22.
EVENING
AT
8.
Bulwer's play of
RICHELIEU.
AFTERNOON AT 2.
M. W. LEFFINGWELL
ROMEO JAFFIER
JENKINS,
and the drama of
DICK TURPIN
and TOM KING.

BOWERY THEATRE.
SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1874.
ELEVENTH GRAND SACRED CONCERT!
Will be produced the great moral drama of
LA JUIVE; OR, THE JEWESS.
Also the select comedy of PAUL PRY.
Popular prices of admission..........10, 25, and 50 Cents.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, 1874, grand opening of the Fall and Winter season. First appearance of W. J. COGSWELL, supported by a powerful company.
MACBETH.
SKETCHES IN INDIA.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS.
New Opera-House, Broadway, corner of 29th st.
AN ENTIRE NEW BILL.
IMMENSE SUCCESS. CROWDED NIGHTLY.
Seats secured six days in advance.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. 585 Broadway.
THE PEOPLE'S VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.
More new stars and specialties this week.
Mme. PICAUT'S CAN-CAN OR CAHUT DANCERS.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

THE REHEARSALS OF THE ORATORIO SOCIETY of New-York will commence on MONDAY, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Chapel of Dr. Crosby's Church, corner 22d st. and 4th av.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS,
SQUARE and UPRIGHT, *are the best made. The* touch elastic, *the* tone powerful, pure *and* even *through the* entire scale, *yet* mellow *and* sweet.
WATERS' Concerto ORGANS *cannot be* excelled *in* tone *or* beauty; *they* defy competition. *The* concerto stop *is a* fine imitation *of the* human voice.
All *are* warranted *for* 6 years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for* cash *or* part cash, *and* balance *in* monthly *or* quarterly payments. Second-hand instruments taken *in* exchange *for* new; *also, for* sale *at* great bargains. AGENTS WANTED *in* every county *in the* United States. A liberal discount *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.* Illustrated Catalogues mailed.
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UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT
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Between 5th and 6th avs.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 6 East 20th st., west of Broadway.
Prof. HENRY SCHROEDER, Musical Director.
The oldest and most prominent Musical Institute.
Thorough instruction at liberal terms.

FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND PIANOS of our own make; also, for sale, a number of fine second-hand pianos. WM. KNABE & CO.
No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.
Open for the season SATURDAY, Oct. 10. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children; evening classes for gentlemen. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 175 State st., corner of Court. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

BALLET-MASTER DUMARS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 24 West 4th st.—All dances taught perfectly per quarter; six fashionable dances taught perfectly in six private lessons.

MR. DEGARMO, NO. 82 FIFTH AV., CORNER 14th st., will resume private instruction in dancing Oct. 1; regular classes, Oct. 10. Particulars in circular.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Police arrests during the week past numbered 1,695.

The arrivals at Castle Garden during the past week numbered 4,161.

At sunset this evening the Jewish Festival of Yom Kippur commences.

A number of steamers on Long Island Sound were compelled to put into Huntington during the storm of last week.

A female infant was found on Friday night on the stoop of No. 49 Seventh avenue. It was cared for at the Central Police Office.

Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, will preach to-day in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

Rev. Matthew Hale Smith will preach in the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church this morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Sunday trips of the Fall River steamers Bristol and Providence, between this City and Boston, will be discontinued after the 20th inst.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has declared a dividend of two per cent. from the net earnings for the three months ending Sept. 30.

The contract for carrying the southern and western mails, between Newport and New-York, has been awarded to the Wickford Line of steamers.

The funeral of Charles Vandevoort, Grand Master of Odd-fellows, will take place this afternoon at the hall corner of Grand and Centre streets.

Tiffany & Co. have on exhibition a very large diamond, purchased at the sale of the collection belonging to the late Duke of Brunswick, which was left by him to the City of Geneva.

The steamer Merida, from Havana, brings Capt. Hildrith, recently commanding the wrecked steam-ship Guatemala; also a portion of the latter's freight, which will be sold for the underwriter.

Frank Klanck, aged eleven years, of No. 315 East Forty-third street, while fishing last evening at the foot of Forty-fifth street, East River, fell overboard and was drowned. His body was not found.

Charles Loeb, aged twenty-two, of No. 115 Elizabeth street, while passing through Chrystie street, yesterday afternoon, was bitten on the hand by a savage dog and severely injured. He was taken home.

Dion and Rudolph are announced to play a series of French carom games on Monday evening, at Flynn's billiard-rooms, on Park row. The terms are 100 points up at $100 a side, each contestant to win or lose $500.

There were reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics during last week 546 deaths, 438 births, and 113 marriages, showing a decrease of 37 deaths, 97 births, and 112 marriages as compared with the preceding week.

Patrick McCormick was yesterday arrested on a bench warrant and taken before United States Commissioner Shields, charged with having aided in smuggling a lot of silk and other goods in 1872. He was held in default of bail.

Owen Connolly, aged thirty-three, of No. 62 East Houston street, while suffering from delirium tremens, jumped overboard from the pier at the foot of East Twenty-second street. He was rescued and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The inspection of the Third Battalion of the Fire Department, comprising Engines Nos. 7, 12, 31, 32, and Hook and Ladder No. 1, took place yesterday in their respective engine houses. Acting Chief Engineer O. B. Shay conducted the inspection.

The fifth annual regatta of the Gramercy Boat Club takes place on Wednesday next. The steamer Water Lily leaves One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Third avenue at 2 P. M. The programme includes a race for the championship of the club, a double scull, four-oared barge, and single-scull junior race.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, and Alderman Manning of that city, called at Police Head-quarters yesterday afternoon, and were received by Police Commissioners Disbecker and Voorhis, who escorted the distinguished visitors through the building and explained to them the organization and workings of the Police Department.

Antonio Parili, the Italian who, on Friday night last, stabbed Bartholomew Pasher in the abdomen during a quarrel at No. 89 Park street and wounded him dangerously, was arrested last evening by Patrolman Monaghan, of the Sixth Precinct. He was locked up at the Franklin Street Police Station, and will be taken to court to-day.

John and Joseph Quinn, aged eight and twelve years respectively, were arrested yesterday by a policeman for selling cigars without having paid the special United States tax as peddlers. They were taken before United States Commissioner Shields, who allowed them to go on their own recognizance to appear for examination on Tuesday next.

Delia Masterson, a vagrant, thirty-five years of age, was found drunk in the streets at a late hour on Friday night, and was arrested by an officer of the Third Precinct. When she became sober it was found that she was suffering greatly from the effects of a severe kicking. The woman was unable to give the name of her assailant. She was removed to the Park Hospital.

A collision occurred at the corner of Greenwich and West Houston streets, yesterday afternoon, between an ice-wagon driven by James McKenna, of No. 18 Desbrosses street, and a market-wagon driven by Catherine McEntosh, of Fifty-ninth street and Broadway. Mrs. McEntosh was thrown to the pavement and severely injured. McKenna was arrested.

Thomas Long, of Ninety-first street and Fifth avenue, was yesterday committed for trial, in default of $1,000 bail, by Justice Kilbreth, at the Harlem Police Court, to answer a charge of snatching a watch from the hands of Mr. Charles McGovern, of No. 16 East Ninety-second street. The watch was recovered. Long is a professional thief, and but a few days ago completed a term in the Penitentiary for larceny.

Mr. Simeon E. Church lectured last evening before the Workingmen's Lyceum at the Cooper Institute on the subject of rapid transit. Mr. Church, who is well known as a lecturer on this question, favored the idea of a system inaugurated by the City Government, and having for its basis the good of the people generally, to the exclusion of any moneyed consideration. His observations were loudly applauded, and he appeared entirely in sympathy with his hearers.

Annie Small, alias Mollie Rush, was arrested last evening by Detective Macdougal, of the Central Office, on a bench-warrant issued by Judge Sutherland, of the Court of General Sessions. The prisoner was locked up at Police Head-quarters. No information in relation to the charge against the woman has been made public, but it is supposed that her arrest has resulted from the case of Theresa Clifton, alias Small, whom, it is alleged, the accused was endeavoring to induct into a life of shame.

BROOKLYN.

The tax receipts during the past week amount to $20,274 27.

The number of arrests made by the Police during the past week was 516.

William Muller, another of the gang by whom F. Handrich, a saloon keeper, was attacked and beaten on Thursday night, has been arrested.

Mary Hall, who was arrested on Friday evening on a charge of stealing $29 from Mrs. Anne Boston, was held for trial yesterday morning by Justice Walsh.

Mr. Moulton has not yet returned to Brooklyn. The City Marshal will serve the papers in the case of Miss Edna Dean Proctor upon him as soon as he returns.

Yesterday Justice Pratt granted Messrs. Tracy, Catlin, and Broadhead a fee of $15,000 in the foreclosure suit of Wycoff & Jones against the Southside Railroad.

The policy shop of "Tony" Conrad, No. 92 Throop avenue, was yesterday closed up by the Police. Mrs. Conrad, who was caught in the act of selling a slip, was arrested.

A well-appointed evening high school will be opened on the 28th inst., in School-house No. 4, Ryerson street. The course of studies will embrace all the higher branches of an English education.

Several indictments were presented yesterday by the Grand Jury in the Court of Sessions, none of which were of special interest. The Court will commence the trial of these cases on Monday.

John J. Connolly, No. 426 Myrtle avenue, was arrested yesterday morning upon a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Winslow, on a charge of using a still without license. He was held for $5,000 bail.

Valentine Martin, a young man in the employment of Maurice Post, No. 16 Raymond street, who misappropriated $50 belonging to his employer, and who was arrested on Friday evening, was committed for trial yesterday morning.

James Gough alias Flemming was held by Justice Delmar yesterday to answer before the Grand Jury on the complaint of Mrs. Kearney, from whose pocket he abstracted $50, while she was showing handkerchiefs to one of his companions.

On Friday night an unknown man jumped overboard from the ferry-boat Columbia, running between New-York and Brooklyn from the south ferry, and was drowned, though every effort was made by the passengers and deck-hands to save him. He was dressed in dark clothes and was about five feet eight inches in height.

Mayor Hunter has decided to appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Pratt, granting a mandamus directing him to sign a warrant for $60,000, the city's share in the assessment for the Ocean avenue improvement.

Mr. Wm. C. Kingsley has just returned from Syracuse, and characterizes the charge made by Mr. Tilton that he (Kingsley) offered $5,000 for the suppression of the latter's statement before the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church as absolutely false.

Yesterday afternoon, John Rutster, a boy five years of age, residing with his parents at No. 757 Sacket street, while playing near by, fell into an excavation for a cellar at the corner of Sixth avenue and Sackett street, and was drowned before aid could reach him.

LONG ISLAND.

Right Rev. John Loughlin, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Brooklyn, will administer the rite of confirmation at the Catholic Church in Breslau, on Sunday, Oct. 4.

The new inlet at Atlanticville is progressing, a channel having already been cut from the bay about thirty rods in length and four rods wide. The people of the neighborhood give Saturday of each week to the work.

Work on the new storage reservoir of the Brooklyn Water Works, at Hempstead, is now nearly suspended, only one steam shovel being in operation. The force of workmen has been correspondingly reduced.

The County Court and Court of Sessions of Suffolk County will convene to-morrow at Riverhead. The business promises to be unusually heavy, the jail at present containing seventeen prisoners, most of whom are awaiting trial on indictments. The civil calendar also contains an unusual number of cases.

Samuel L. Harley, a store-keeper at Dix Hill, was arrested on Friday by Constable Delong on a charge of assault preferred by his wife. The latter charged that he had threatened her life, and for fear he would carry his threat into execution she had caused his arrest. He was taken to the Suffolk County Jail at Riverhead. It is understood that Mrs. Harley also intends to bring a charge of bigamy against her husband, he having, as alleged, another wife living.

Messrs. C. & A. Betlenger's barn, at Islip was burned yesterday, with the contents, including a valuable horse and a wagon. Another building, used as a store-house, and situated about forty feet from the barn, was with difficulty saved through the exertions of the neighbors. The total loss is about $1,300; insured for $500 on the barn and $300 on the contents, in the Home, of New-York. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The new owners of the South Side Railroad are now in control of the road, having taken possession on Thursday last, at 12 o'clock. It is understood that as soon as the arrangements can be made the passenger trains will be run to Hunter's Point, instead of to the foot of South Eighth street, Williamsburg. New rails will be laid nearly the whole length of the road, and a considerable amount of grading will be done to make the road first class in every respect. It is proposed to run a heavier and better class of passenger cars. In this connection, there is a rumor that the Flushing and North Side and the Central combination have also purchased the Long Island Railroad, of which Oliver Charlick is President, at private sale.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Alexander Lamond, of Peekskill, has been appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the Odd-fellows of the counties of Westchester and Putnam.

The New-York Conference Temperance Society will hold a convention at the First M. E. Church, Peekskill, on Monday and Tuesday next, 21st and 22d inst.

The Fête Champetre, or Rural Festival, under the auspices of the ladies of Trinity Church, Mt. Vernon, was postponed on Thursday night, on account of the storm, until Monday, 21st.

The September term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer, for Westchester County, will commence at the Court-house, White Plains, on Monday morning next, 21st inst.

A regatta for working sloops owned on the north shore of Long Island Sound will be sailed off Port Chester Harbor on Monday, 21st inst. The prizes will be as follows: First, a champion pennant, fifty feet long, and $40; second, $30; third, $20; fourth, $10.

The Pastors' Conference and the Missionary Board of the Hudson River Central Baptist Association will hold their next annual meeting in the Baptist Church in Sing Sing, on Tuesday next, 22d inst. Public service will also be held in the evening, when Rev. A. C. Williams, of Catskill, will preach the sermon.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Hudson River Central Baptist Association will be held in the Baptist Church, Sing Sing, on Wednesday and Thursday next, 23d and 24th inst. The introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. J. R. Kendrick, D. D., of Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday. The missionary sermon will be preached by Rev. J. Q. Adams, of Newburg, on Wednesday evening.

John De Revere, an old and well-known resident of Tarrytown, and a native of Mt. Pleasant, an adjoining town, died yesterday morning, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was sexton of the Reformed Church of Tarrytown for a period of fifty years, tax collector of the village since the incorporation, census gatherer, and Collector of the district. For years his right to office of Collector and Constable was never challenged, save once, about two years ago, when his opponent received one vote out of about 600.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday there were two steam-ships and five barks and schooners, from Southern ports, discharging cargoes into lighters off Robbins' Reef.

The steamer Americus has been placed upon the North Shore Ferry, in place of the Thomas Collyer, damaged by the collision with the Castleton on Friday.

The Staten Island Railway Ferry Company have changed the schedule of their Sunday trips. Boats now leave the island between 6 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M., making an evening trip at 9; and leave New-York between 7 A. M. and 8 P. M., making an evening trip at 10.

One of the heavy brick structures in course of erection on the new-made ground near the Bostwick Docks, at Tompkinsville, was damaged during the storm on Friday. The walls were completed, ready for the roof-timbers, when the heavy rain softened the mason-work, so that about one-half of the upper wall and a portion of the middle one tumbled to the ground. No one was in the building at the time.

NEW-JERSEY.

The insurance upon the Kingsland Paper Mill, in Franklin township, which was destroyed by fire on Friday morning, amounts to $40,000. The loss was about $50,000.

Coroner Munn will hold an inquest Monday on the remains of Peter Noll, who died in Newark on Friday in consequence of an assault made upon him on the night of Saturday, the 12th inst.

A large part of the property recovered in the house in the Orange Mountain, recently discovered by the Newark Police, has been identified by residents of Orange and vicinity, whose houses and stores had been robbed.

A little son of James Smith, resident on Oliver street, Paterson, while walking on the railing of a bridge over the raceway in that city, lost his balance and fell into the water. He was swept away by the current. The water was drawn off, but all efforts to recover the body proved futile.

The State Fair at Waverly, which was to have closed yesterday, will remain open on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. Most of the exhibitors of goods have consented to keep their stock and products on the ground while the fair lasts. Secretary Robeson will deliver the address on Monday if the weather permits. Tuesday Hon. Amos Clark, Jr., President of the State Society, will make the awards. The Second Regiment exhibition drill will take place Tuesday afternoon.

The rains of the last three days have unsettled the foundation of the old building corner of Cooper place and Gregory street, Jersey City, and yesterday at noon the building began to settle. It has since been rapidly sinking. The fall of the building will remove one of the oldest landmarks in Jersey City. It was the first town hall in the city, and has since been used as a market, church, lodge-room, school-house, &c. The streets are barricaded in order to save passers-by from harm.

The body of Crown, who, having attempted to kill his wife, committed suicide in Paterson, Friday morning, will be interred to-day at the expense of a few friends. Coroner Amiraux, who was notified, decided that an inquest was not necessary, and has given a permit for burial. Mrs. Crown is being attended by Dr. Merrill. Though weak from the loss of blood, she is gaining in strength and improving rapidly. She is without pain except when moving. No fears of her injuries resulting fatally are entertained.

REVOLUTION IN JERSEY CITY MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Thomas Harrison, President of the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, sailed for Europe yesterday in the White Star steamer Britanic. He goes for the benefit of his health. Harrison was elected President of the Board of Aldermen in May last. Since that time a deadlock has existed in that body, the members standing 6 to 6 on all test questions. As a consequence none of the committees have been appointed, and no public business has been transacted. The departure of Mr. Harrison breaks the lock, and gives the control of the board to the Republicans. Seven members were elected as Democrats, but Alderman Meyer, one of them, has heretofore acted with his Republican colleagues. The board will elect a temporary President, and re-elect the Republican officials, whom the Democrats have endeavored to oust.

AQUATICS.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE COLUMBIA BOAT CLUB OF BROOKLYN—WELL-CONTESTED RACES.

The annual regatta of the Columbia Boat Club, of Brooklyn, occurred yesterday in the bay. This is the youngest of the Brooklyn clubs, having been organized but three years ago, but it is one of the best equipped, possessing a fine club house at the foot of Court street, and having ten or fifteen boats. It has forty members, mostly quite young men. The programme of yesterday's races was as follows: Pair Oars.—Blue.—J. D. Halsey stroke, H. T. Dunham, bow. White.—J. D. Purss, stroke, C. S. Osborn, bow. Junior Single Sculls.—C. S. Butler, blue; C. O. Lewis, blue and white; R. Bleecker, white. Senior Single Sculls.—C. W. Lippitt, blue; J. D. Pruss, blue and white; C. S. Osborn, white.

The steamboat Wyoming, Capt. L. D. Decker, had been chartered to carry the members of the club and their lady friends to the course, and the race was viewed from its deck. The boats came out with commendable promptness, the two-oared race being started at 4 P. M. The boats got off in fine style, the White Caps leading. After a vigorous pull of three minutes, the boat of Purss and Osborn suddenly dropped out, leaving its rival to row over the course alone. The withdrawal was owing to a break in the sliding-seat. The single competitor rowed therefore against time, making the two miles in thirteen minutes and forty seconds. The spectators' boat returned to the starting line, and promptly on its arrival the junior single-scull boats were started. The distance in this race was one and one-half miles. But two entered, Bleecker, the third contestant, having sprained his arm in the forenoon, rendering him unable to appear. At 4:40 the word was given. Lewis started off with a fine spurt, leading his antagonist by two lengths before the latter caught the signal. Before the close of the first half-mile, however, Butler had overtaken his contestant, and with a fine, powerful stroke, led to the home line, coming in in 8:42. Toward the close, Lewis, cheered by his friends in the steamboat, made a fine spurt, and bade fair to win the race, but he gave out before reaching the line. He was said to be in bad condition at the hour of the race. The third and last contest was for the senior single sculls. The three boats started at 18 minutes past 5. Osborn led from the start, and easily won in 8 minutes and 17 seconds. His rowing was the finest of the day. This race also proved to be practically between two, for within the first three minutes Purss, who had similarly failed in the two-oared race, broke his boat and dropped behind.

The steamboat now started down the bay, the band playing, and the members of the club joined in a dance, at the close of which the prizes were presented by the committee on the lower deck. These consisted of silver medals to the two-oared and the junior single scull victors, and a fine silver soup tureen to the winner of the senior single scull race, Mr. Osborn.

The two other Brooklyn clubs, "The Nereid" and the "Alcyone," held their annual regattas yesterday afternoon on the same course, occupying the alternate intervals of the Columbia regatta. Their programme included two six-oared and two single scull races, all of which were well rowed.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The following notice was posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday:

L. F. Holman, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Trade:

SIR: We, the undersigned members of the New-York Produce Exchange, respectfully request you to call a meeting of the Grain Trade at the earliest day practicable, to consider and take action upon the recent circulars issued by the New-York Central and Erie Railroads, relative to the delivery of grain shipped in lots of less than five car loads:

W. R. Preston & Co., William H. Wallace, Stillwell, Winslow & Co., Brown, Rice & Quimby, C. W. Shepherd, Isaac H. Reed & Co., James C. Daniels, L. R. Finch & Sons, W. Pattison, S. Roberson & Co., F. E. Scripture, Hughes, Hickox & Co., A. Bonnell, Lathrop & Engs, Hicks & Higley, Henry W. Smith, Stout Bros., Thomas Benham, J. Lathrop & Co., Tefft & Truesdell, N. H. Wolfe & Co., W. W. Bruce & Co., E. G. Burkam & Co., J. M. Whittemore & Sons, S. V. Tripp, S. Valentine, C. K. Rich, J. H. Herrick & Co., W. H. Irwin & Co., C. W. Remington, Tompkins & Co., Lane & Son, Knapp & McCord, A. W. Fish, R. H. Laimbeer, Theodore B. Woolsey, Sawyer, Wallace & Co., Carlos Cobb, Pottle & Jacoby, E. W. Coleman & Co., G. F. Johnson & Co., Stears, Carll & Gardner, Patterson, Clapp & Co., Porter & Wetmore.

In compliance with the above call, a meeting of the members of the grain trade of the New-York Produce Exchange will be held in front of the barley table on on Tuesday next, Sept. 22, at 1:40 o'clock P. M.

By order.
L. F. HOLMAN,
Chairman Committee on Trade.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Governing Committee of the Cotton Exchange, a red flag, with a black diamond in the centre, will hereafter be displayed over the Exchange on days that are unsuitable for the delivery of cotton.

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY.

Yesterday, Mary Ambrose, a servant of Mrs. Hannah Spiro, of No. 260 Eighth avenue, was arraigned before Justice Flammer, at the Tombs Police Court, charged with stealing a sum of money from her employer. Mrs. Spiro testified that on Friday evening she received $283 from her son-in-law. On returning she put the money in a closet in the room in which she and the accused slept, and on retiring for the night locked the door of the closet and placed the key on a table near her bed. During the course of the night she got up once and saw that the money was safe. Yesterday morning she sent the servant for a cup of tea, and, after the girl had gone, again looked for the money, but found it had disappeared. Meantime the servant, Mary Ambrose, failed to come back, and Mrs. Spiro, after awaiting her return for an hour, caused the girl to be arrested. In the course of the examination before Justice Flammer, Mrs. Spiro said that the prisoner had been in her service for ten years; had always believed her to be honest, and had frequently left her in charge of the shop during her (Mrs. Spiro's) absence. As there were some doubts in the mind of the Justice in regard to the question of character, he decided to hold the prisoner to answer in the sum of $1,500 bail. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Mary V. Cavanagh appeared and became surety for the prisoner in the required amount.

THE NEW POLICE BADGES.

Mr. S. C. Hawley, Chief Clerk of the Police Department, was busily engaged yesterday in issuing to Sergeants of Police the new badges, recently adopted for their use by the board. The new badge is of white metal, nickle-plated, in the shape of a shield, the centre of which is occupied by the City coat-of-arms, around which appears in raised letters the legend "Municipal Police, N. Y." Below the arms is the word "Sergeant." The shield is surmounted by the figure of a spread-eagle. The badge adopted for Patrolmen is similar to the Sergeant's shield, without the eagle, and with Patrolman's number instead of the word "Sergeant." They will be ready for distribution in a few days.

[Advertisement.]

Dyeing and cleaning of coats, pants, vests, shawls, sacques, velvets, laces, feathers, gloves, &c., go to Lord's Offices, No. 111 Eighth avenue, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker street, No. 860 Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

[Advertisement.]

R. HOE & CO., printing-press manufacturers, have fifty buildings covered with PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING, from Van Orden & Co.'s, No. 79 Maiden lane.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Ville de Paris, for Havre.—G. A. Vassallo, J. Fricot, Mrs. J. Fricot, Desire Fricot, Miss Marie Fricot, Mrs. H. C. Gould, Miss H. C. Gould, Frederick E. de Spilcker, George B. Sohier, Capt. Ponzols, Mrs. Ponzols, F. Diamond, Oscar Colleau, Miss Eliza Getas, Aladin Gaulard, Mrs. Aladin Gaulard, Mrs. Lienard, Miss Magdeleine Caterat, Martin Goblin, Francois Lahouble, Mr. Hartmeyer and child, Simon Winter, Capt. B. Zoleszi, Louis Parisot, L. Gautier, Mrs. Catherine Dauphin, George Dauphin, Miss Eloise Dauphin, Mrs. Louis Parisot, George Schmitzer, Paolo Morisoazi, Edouard Guyon, Miss Catherine Beucler, Vital Hivert, Mrs. Vital Hivert, Marius Hivert, Jean Pierre Lafargue, Philip Chamberlain, Leger Ondet, Mrs. Ondet and one child, G. A. Mathis, Mrs. Mathis, Henry Gravier, Mrs. H. Gravier, Desire Rabatier, Mrs. Desire Rabatier, Gaspart Pinaux, Mrs. Rosalie Gorget, Mrs. Gorget, Miss Marie Gorget, Miss Rosalie Gorget, Mrs. Clemence Picon, Adolphe Pequegnat, John Baptiste, Miss Jean Baptiste, Miss Marie Baptiste, Miss Emilie Baptiste, Mrs. A. Tellier, Mrs. L. Tellier, Charles Dumont and child, Paul Levy, Mrs. Adele Belfils, Miss Louise Belfils, Mrs. Marie Colin, Miss Marie Colin, Pietro Odizzio, Mrs. Pietro Odizzio, Louis Camus, Eugene Belaporte, Georges Keraval, Pierre Gousset, Mrs. Marie Bouche, Miss Therese Bouche, Georges Kalle, William W. B. Barry, Armand Tilly, Auguste Juilleron, Mrs. Juliette Duchesne, Miss Josephine Parisot.

In steam-ship Britannic, for Liverpool.—Leo Blum, Mrs. Blum and child, Alex. P. Watt, Chas. E. Page, Mrs. Page and friend, Mrs. C. W. Bioren, Mrs. Sarah Keep, Humphrey Bell, J. L. Gardiner, Mrs. Gardiner, child, infant and servant, Miss Louise L. Jones, Mrs. T. A. Cargill, A. F. Cargill, W. A. Douglas, J. M. Davie, Henry Smith, C. M. Kellock, A. W. Dillon Bell, T. M. De Celis, J. N. Osborne, Dr. F. Durham, Dr. Hervey, A. S. Harvey, T. D. Harrison, F. Duysters, R. H. Fraenckel, A. M. Smith, Wm. Harker, H. Veltman, J. P. Leslie, G. T. Glassco, W. P. Gundry, J. H. Ames, George F. Rowe, James Watt, Andre Dormeuil, R. J. Hood, A. Hiley, Harry Martin, W. B. C. Moorhead, O. H. Krauser, Leslie Dawson, Louis Sherlock, Frank Cooper, Benjamin Cooper, Dr. J. P. P. White, A. G. Fay, Richard Bell, Jr., W. Whitewright Stuart, Miss Emily Sellers, Robert Bruce, Frank Hegger, S. M. Frank, J. Bunsby, Mrs. Bunsby, Miss Annie McKinstry, William Cumming, Mrs. Cumming.

In steam-ship Donau, for Bremen.—Mrs. E. F. Andrews, August B. Auerbach, Prof. I. C. Hilgard, Mrs. I. C. Hilgard, P. E. Hilgard, Wilhelm B. Benn, Dr. E. Fraenkel, J. H. Schulte, Miss Catharine Koxen, Miss Lena Graf, Gerhard Himstedt, Michael Palmann, Henry Strothmann, Mrs. Johanne Stern, T. A. Rothstein, Mr. and Mrs. H. Loeskam and two children, Miss Laura E. Steljner, Mrs. Schoene.

In steam-ship Spain, for Liverpool.—William Benson and wife, Joseph Wilson, Rev. Joseph Cooney, Dr. R. Wray, Mrs. Wray, Miss Pegram, W. Cox, Mrs. Rehrer, child, and infant, Mr. and Mrs. M. O'Donnell, Adam Conolly and two children, Mrs. Beasley, V. D. Collins, Miss E. Lansing, Miss Rose Shedlock, Chauncey M. Clark, J. J. Wilson, Alexander Pope, William G. Loweay, Mrs. Ann Loweay, Miss Jane Loweay, Master William Loweay, Master Henry Loweay, Elizabeth Loweay, Patrick Barnes, Miss Louise Brown.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, for Savannah.—A. Von Heyder, Miss Winters, E. H. Tift, Louis Young, W. Limburner, John Knowlton and wife, D. W. Downs, C. Fuller, Carl Liessfeldt, B. Donovan, John Ryan, Miss Ellen Whiting, Miss Sallie Paul, M. H. Smith, R. H. Ruive, Miss Elizabeth E. Franks, Mrs. Dunn and three children, Mrs. C. Meyer and infant, Miss Agnes Covacivich, John Miller and wife and two children, Mrs. Robbins, John Higgins, L. C. Perry.

In steam-ship Huntsville, for Savannah.—Wm. Wade, Wm. A. Coventry, F. J. McGill, W. R. Humphrey, M. Fitzpatrick, Wm. Rose, John Coyle, John Delaney, B. Farrington, J. Thompson, Henry Green, W. P. Holmes, David Perry, Robert Riker, Peter Burnett, J. McAbel, H. Wilson, G. F. Burnham.

In steam-ship City of Montreal, for Liverpool.—G. A. Frost, Rev. Father Cooney, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Phebe Fletcher, Miss Tillie Fletcher, C. H. Hammesby, Mr and Mrs. E. Walker, Miss Sophia Walker, Mrs. Rebecca Odell and infant, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Miss Mary Stewart.

In steam-ship Parthia, for Liverpool.—John Mill, Miss Mill, John Crawford, H. C. Lambert, Wm. Ball, Mrs. Ireland, W. Anderson, Miss Ching, Rev. R. Howard and wife, V. Mott, Fitzedward Hall, Mrs. H. L. Kellogg, A. Taylor.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Mosel, from Bremen.—George Schneider and daughter, F. Konitzky, E. Postel, C. Eisenmeier, A. Seyd, A. R. R. Butler, Anton Roth, Ernst Von Baumbach and family, H. Ludwig Kollmann, Miss Lina Herbold, C. J. Schröder, A. Hart and family, Miss Bertha Leopold, Miss Pauline Friedmann, Miss Maria Herz, Ino T. Hanemann, W. Bornemann, Ernst Halbach, Joseph M. Wallach and family, Miss Amalie Frank, Charles Conrad and family, Mrs. Pauline Vogelsang, Miss Mathilde Rooch, E. Kock, F. Emmel and family, R. Uhlmann, Consul J. Smidt, Jacob Ziegler, Mrs. Julia Ziegler, Dr. J. Walz, Mrs. Dr. Sophie Wilhelm, Wwe., Miss Sophie Tiedemann, Miss Frida Tiedemann, D. Becker, Eduard Schäfer, Charles Frey, Mrs. Elise Marx, August Wangemann, Mrs. Wilhelme, Burk and son, Chr. Hartwig, Miss Gertrude Diedrich, Miss Johanne Boschen, Lorenz Zeller, Heinrich Engel, Miss Carole, Sophie Geiger, Mrs. Emma Popper and child, Chr. Hoffmeister and family, E. Raven and wife, Jacob Schmidlapp and wife, Mrs. Catherine Intemann, Claus Finkeldy and family, Ad. Ahrens, Beruhd. Schoppe, Gerhd. Funke, Emmerich Weber, August Wenker, Bernhd. Hasse, Gerhd. Janson, Heinrich Kämpker, Heinrich Badde, Bernhd. Ahne, Miss Anna Hasse, Otto Siss, Mrs. Mary Kanne, Heinrich Drube and family, Miss Johanne Lammers, Louis Pitthan and family, Charles Richard, Paul Fischer, Mrs. Anna Kluge and children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:45 | Sun sets......6:00 | Moon sets..12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:05 | Gov. Island..2:54 | Hell Gate...4:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Donau, (Ger.,) Neynaber, Bremen, via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, via Queenstown, F. W. J. Hurst; Knickerbocker, Kemble, New-Orleans, Clark & Seaman; United States, Burdick, New-Orleans, Frederick Baker; Cuba, Reynolds, Havana and Progreso, F. Alexandre & Son; Regulator, Wood, Wilmington, N. C., W. P. Clyde & Co.; John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., J. C. Kenyon; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; George W. Clyde, Pennington, Galveston via Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Ga., R. Lowden; San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, J. W. Quintard & Co.; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; General Whitney, Hallett, Boston, H. F. Dimock; George Cromwell, Bacon, Portland, Me., Clark & Seaman.

Ships Ajax, (Norw.,) Apeneo, Havre, C. Tobias & Co.; Seminole, Holmes, San Francisco, Cal., Sutton & Co.

Barks Soli deo Gloria, (Ger.,) Henandt, Riga, Russia, J. W. Schmidt & Co.; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Veazie, Hamilton, Ber., Middleton & Co.; Lewinell Lamb, Williams, Newcastle, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Ranger, (Br.,) Scott, Charleston, S. C., Boyd & Hincken; Nomad, Jayne, Australia, Melbourne, Mailer & Quereau.

Brig Gisou E, (Ital.,) Maresca, Malaga, Spain, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Helen M. Waite, Kelley, Portsmouth, N. H., Chas. H. Low; Melvin, Roberts, Newbern, N. C.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Mosel, (Ger.,) Ernst, Bremen Sept. 5, via Southampton 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. First part of the passage had severe head winds and sea, latter part moderate, with easterly winds; Sept. 10, lat. 49 40, lon. 12 10, saw an American steam-ship bound E.; 13th, lat. 47 26, lon. 34 5, spoke ship Lotus, (of Bristol,) bound W.; same date, lat. 47 23, lon. 39 27, bark Goethe, (Ger.,) from Bremen, for New-York; 14th, lat. 46 10, lon. 37, a Cunard steam-ship, bound E.; 18th, lat. 47 11, lon. 66, a steamer of the Anchor Line, showing signals L.W.F.C., bound W. The M. brings 536 passengers.

Steam-ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMichan, Liverpool Sept. 8, via Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Vindicator, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Edward Percy, (of Liverpool,) Stewart, Calcutta and Sand Heads, April 20, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 18, St. Helena Aug. 3, Ascension Aug. 10, and crossed the Equator Aug. 17, in lon. 27. Aug. 5, lat. 13 74, S., lon. 7 43, W., spoke bark Innocenta, from Rangoon for Falmouth E.

Ship Messenger, (of Boston,) Perkins, London 33 ds., in ballast to master.

Ship Caravan, Waefelear, Liverpool Aug. 11, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Ship Antarctic, (of Liverpool,) Smith, Liverpool Aug. 12, with mdse. to Tapscott Brothers & Co.

Ship Hampton Court, (of London,) Volk, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. to master. Aug. 29, lat. 46 44, lon. 36 40, spoke ship Bosphorus, from Plymouth for Quebec.

Ship Constantia, (Ger.,) Soltenborn, Bremen 63 ds., with empty barrels to Oelrichs & Co. Sept. 15, lat. 41 21, lon. 66 11, spoke ship Confidence, from Liverpool for Boston.

Ship Coldstream, Cousins, Liverpool 45 ds., with coal to order—vessel to Pray & Dickens. Aug. 30, lat. 37 25, lon. 38 12, spoke bark Annie W. Weston, (of Boston,) from Portland, for Queenstown.

Ship British Queen, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Marsters, Antwerp July 24, via Sydney, C. B., in ballast to Snow & Burgess. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Hoppit, (Rus.,) Mattison, Antwerp 35 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Ursus Minor, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Gloucester 40 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Ruvino, (Ital.,) Pincetolli, Dublin 38 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Reindeer, (Norw.,) Rolfsen, Maryport, 67 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Mathilde, (Ger.,) Kraaft, Liverpool 51 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark Louise Gehm, (Ger.,) Stuwe, Stettin 80 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Kocket, Atkinson, Curacoa 14 ds., with coffee, skins, &c., to Theodore Foulke.

Bark Agil, (of Bermuda,) Firth, Turks' Island 11 ds., with salt to Middleton & Co.

Bark Christopher Columbus, (Ger.,) Doebler, Genoa May 22, via Lisbon Aug. 8, with mdse. to J. B. Phillips & Son—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Elpi, (Aust.,) Mareglia, Newry, Ireland, July 30, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Ankathor, (Norw.,) Henderson, Hamburg 54 ds., with empty barrels to C. Tobias. Sept. 5, on the Banks, spoke fishing schr. John Simmons, (of Provincetown,) had taken 1,000 qtls. of fish.

Bark Iris, (Ger.,) Pfeiffer, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Aug. 26, had a heavy gale from S. W. to N. W., lasting 12 hours, with very heavy seas, which caused the vessel to leak badly.

Bark Marchino, (Ital.,) Zino, Limerick 37 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Erna, (Ger.,) Schutte, Bremen 56 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Washington, (Ger.,) Moller, Antwerp 56 ds., with empty barrels to J. W. Schmidt & Co.

Bark Court Adler, (Norw.,) Olsen, Liverpool 56 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark St. Olaf, (Norw.,) Lund, Bordeaux 43 ds., with mdse. to Dan'l St. Amant & Son.

Bark Friedrich and Louise, (Ger.,) Bradhering, Gloucester 52 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Evelyn, (of Gibraltar,) Smith, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Bark Lufra, (Norw.,) Lurintzin, from Grimstadt, which arr. at Sandy Hook, for orders Oct. 28, came up this morning.

Bark Fruso, (Norw.,) Olsen, Furness 46 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Steffanino, (Ital.,) Genta, Limerick 30 ds., in ballast to Lauro, Storey, & Co.

Bark Speranza, (Aust.,) Busancich, Licata 56 ds., with sulphur to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 15.

Bark Familiens Minde, (Norw.,) Johnsen, Cardiff 31 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Consul Platen, (Ger.,) Dorschrag, Falmouth, E., 75 ds., with china clay to Davis, Wolt & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 6, had a hurricane from S. W. to W., lasting 12 hours, during which lost and split sails and stove bulwarks.

Bark Nuova St. Marco, (Ital.,) Olivari, Belfast 53 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Ella Moore, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Masters, Limerick 30 ds., in ballast to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Sept. 6, lat. 44 14, lon. 50 17, was boarded by a boat from fishing schr. Hattie M. Lion, 9 weeks out, with 700 quintals fish, and short of provisions; supplied her.

Brig Sarah C. Kennedy, (of Waldoboro,) Peterson, Lisbon 34 ds., with salt, &c., to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to John Zittiosen. Sept. 10, lat. 41 54, lon. 54 15, spoke schr. E. S. Newman, from Cadis, for Gloucester, Mass.

Brig Drei Geschwister, (Ger.,) Zeplien, Gloucester, Eng., July 27, with salt to order—vessel to C. Tobias & Co.

Brig Pedro, Bahrs, Port Maria, Jamaica, 24 ds., with logwood and sugar to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to John Zittiosen.

Brig Somerset, (Br.,) Haley, Cow Bay, C. B., with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Brig New-York, (Ital.,) Amadeo, Genoa 47 ds., and from Gibraltar 27 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Schr. Ridgewood, Johnson, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.; vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; had strong easterly winds.

Schr. Arthur, French, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with cypress shingles to L. M. Blakeley; lost mainsail; the A. is discharging at Sandy Hook.

Schr. O. M. Marrett, Reed, Para 22 ds., with rubber and nuts to G. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Charles S. Baylis, Smith, Pernambuco 49 ds., with sugar to London, Asiatic and American Co.—vessel to H. B. Swift & Co. When one day out, in a gale of wind, lost main and mizzen masts, stove boat, &c.; made the passage under jury masts.

Schr. J. K. Lawrence, (of Surry,) Herrick, Aux Cayes, 12 ds., with logwood to A. Nones & Co.; vessel to Warren Ray.

Schr. Florence May, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Green, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with 180 tons plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. Josephine, Small, Dennis.

Schr. D. M. Anthony, McLane, New-Bedford, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jed Frye, McDaniels, New-Bedford.

Schr. Marietta Hand, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. R. Newkirk, Allen, Providence.

Schr. E. E. Potter, Ellsworth, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, for Elizabethport.

Schr. [illegible], ——, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. Mary, Higgins, New-Haven.

Schr. Annie W., ——, St. John, N. B., with lumber to order.

Schr. Bain Peek, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Mack, New-London.

Schr. J. Tinker, Stewart, New-London.

Schr. Jos. Parker, Kelly, Pawtucket, for New-London.

Schr. Emma, White, Taunton.

Schr. Joseph Rodgers, Dickinson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. A. Read, Arnold, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Jos. Phelps, Rockwell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Express, Strout, East Greenwich.

Schr. M. W. Griffing, Clark, Stoney Brook.

Schr. H. T. Hedges, Harper, New-Bedford, for Baltimore.

Schr. Tunis Depew, Baker, Hyannis.

Schr. Maud Webster, Kelly, Salem.

Schr. Aldridge, Boyles, Rockport, Me.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate Romell, Adams, Gardnier, for Philadelphia.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, E. N. E.; cloudy and foggy off shore.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Donau, for Bremen; Ville de Paris, for Havre; City of Montreal, Brittannic, Parthia, and Spain, for Liverpool; Bolivia, for Glasgow; Cuba, for Vera Cruz via Havana; United States and Knickerbocker, for New-Orleans; Geo. W. Clyde, for Galveston; Charleston, for Charleston; Huntsville and San Jacinto, for Savannah; Regulator, for Wilmington, N. C.; Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern; John Gibson, for Georgetown, D. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 19.—Cld. steamers Leipsig for Bremen; Wm. Whildin, for Philadelphia; barks Harvester, for Londonderry; Christel, for Rotterdam; Winifred, for Rio; schr. Nellie Crowell, for Galveston.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Arr. ship Geo. Hurlbut, Masson, from Revel.

Below—Ship Titan, Barry, from London, received orders from New-York.

Cld. steamers Carroll, Wright, for Halifax and Charlottetown; Oriental, Hallett, for Savannah; Roman, Crowell, for Philadelphia; Neptune, Berry, for New-York; schrs. Brave, Floss, for Hayti; Albert H. Waitel, Pettingil, for Pictou; Silver Spray, Wass, for Port Royal, S. C.; Lucy Jones, Merriten, for Philadelphia; E. H. Horbes, Atkins, for do.; Mary E. Amsden, Chapman, for do.

Sld. steamers Carroll and Roman.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 19.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; sld. steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia; schrs. H. Waddington, for Baltimore, and E. A. Scribner, for Baltimore.

The Italian bark Frederica, Liciti, master, from Belfast, for New-York, was towed in to-day from Hatteras by the steamer Cleopatra. On Sept. 4, in a squall off Bermuda, she lost her main and mizzen masts.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 19.—Arr. bark Talisman, from Rio, for orders. Revenue cutter Colfax reports passed in for Baltimore bark Chasseur, from Ardrossan; Ilmatar, from Dublin, and Pontophidan, from Rio.

LEWES Del., Sept. 19.—The schr. Three Brothers, bld., yesterday, but returned for harbor. Head winds detain here all outward bound vessels. A bark and a brig, apparently from above, came into the harbor this morning.

NEW-CASTLE, Del., Sept. 19.—Passed up, United States steamer Pilgrim, from Annapolis; schr. Hattie Ord, from Darien, Ga.; steamer Vindicator, from New-York; brig Prentiss Hobbs, from Bangor; schr. Harriet N. Miller, from Boston.

Passed down—Spanish bark Alba, for Ivigut; Norwegian bark Albertine, for Liverpool; Italian bark Ercote, for Genoa; brig Etta, for Gibraltar; schrs. Kate G. Robinson and John Middleton, for Boston; Adda M. Miller, for Beverly; John M. Broomall, for New-Bedford; brig Joseph Clark; schrs. Richard Vaux and Helen, for Boston; Anna E. Cramer, for Norfolk; Sarah Shubert, for Lynn.

P. M.—Passed up, bark Helen Sands, from Rotterdam; schrs. Addie L. Cutter, from Brunswick; William Wiler, from Bath; F. Nickerson, from Bangor; John S. Detwiler, from Boston; F. St. Clair, Edwards, from do.; Ramon De Ajuria, from do.; E. T. Cuttingham, from Bath; J. B. Van Dusen, from Boston; Joseph Parson, from do.; Jacob Kinzle, from do., and Jerry and Huddell, from Bath; steamer Harrisburg, from Boston.

Passed down, steam-ships Norman, for Boston; Wyoming, for Savannah; Catherine Whiting, for Providence; and schrs. Lady Franklin, for Gloucester; Lotty, for Boston; F. R. Baird, for do.; J. S. Clayton, for do.; Frank Leaming, for do., and Pedro A. Grau, for Providence.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—Cld. steamers Wilmington, for Baltimore; New-Orleans, for New-York; Mississippi, for do.; City of Galveston, for do.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The schr. L. C. Hickman, from Kennebec River, with ice for this port, was off the New-Jersey coast, between Absecom and Egg Harbor, yesterday, and a tug was sent to her assistance. It is probable she is the schr. reported ashore near Egg Harbor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 19.—Sld. steamers San Salvador, for New-York; Montgomery, for do.; C. W. Lord, for Philadelphia; Worcester, for Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 18.—Arr. steamer Elsanora, New-York, for Portland; bark Gomes II., New-Bedford, for Bangor; schrs. C. W. May, E. Nickerson, and E. C. Babcock, Philadelphia, for Boston; Thos. G. Smith, Georgetown, D. C., for do.; Douglas Haynes, Philadelphia, for Saco; Caroline Kienzle, Gardiner, for Philadelphia; Rebecca W. Huddell, Boston, for do.; W. B. Chester, do., for Alexandria; South Shore, do., for Baltimore.

Sld. schrs. A. M. Aldridge and Mary Brewer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Schr. James S. Schindler, while on a voyage from Boston to Philadelphia, having blown away foresail, anchored seven miles to northward of Barnegat at 7 P. M., Sept. 17. On morning of 19th shipped anchors and proceeded to Sandy Hook.

Bark Silo, (Norw.,) Tellefsen, from Rotterdam, which arrived 15th, and anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders, was towed up to the City this forenoon, (19th.)

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Sld. for the United States, Avance, Edward O'Brien, Scioto, Vanguard, Leif Eriksen, Gauss, Admiral Tegethoff, Premier, Mary M. Williams, John O. Baker, and Mary K. Campbell.

Arr. out on the 17th inst. Orvar Odd, Norsk Frlog, Investigator, Harsburg, and Kings County.

18th.—Enrichetta, Herbert, Roodee, Nina, and Matilda Hilyard.

19th.—Mohawk, Asbine, Tancook, Kingdom of Fife, Sirene, Tage, Merlo, British Navy, T. J. Southard, and Storm King.

12th.—Steam-ship August Andrea, (Belg.,) Greve, New-York.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 19.—The Guion Line steam-ship Minnesota, Capt. Jones, from New-York Sept. 8, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 19.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Oder, Capt. Oterendorp, from New-York Sept. 19, for Bremen, touched here to-day.

ANTWERP, Sept. 19.—Sld. steam-ship C. F. Funch, (Belg.,) Knudsen, New-York.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 19.—The steamer Prussian arr. last night from Liverpool, and will sail this evening for Quebec.

CARPETS.

CROSSLEY'S
WHOLESALE STOCK
AT RETAIL.

ENGLISH CARPETS
RETAILED AT LOWER PRICES AT
Crossley's Wholesale Warerooms,
363 BROADWAY, 363,
Corner Franklin Street,
THAN AT ANY PLACE IN THE CITY.

English Body Brussels, $1.50 per yd.
English Tapestry Brussels, $1 per yd.
ENGLISH INGRAINS AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

J. & J. W. CROSSLEY,
363 Broadway, 363
Corner FRANKLIN ST.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN ST.,
UP STAIRS,
will sell for the next sixty days, at retail, a particular line of their extensive stock of
STERLING SILVER-WARE
OF A
SPECIAL MANUFACTURE,
AT MUCH
BELOW MARKET PRICES.

The Best in the World.
The Specialties for Gentlemen made by
Fisk, Clark & Flagg.

PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES.
HOLLAND,
LACE, AND
TINTED SHADES,
WITH PATENT SPRING ROLLERS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
H. A. HEADDEN,
NO. 391 GRAND ST., corner Suffolk.

NOTE-PAPER—25c. A PACKAGE; ENVELOPES, 50c. per box. LIVINGSTON & MIDDLEDITCH, (Astor House.) No. 4 Barclay st.

IMPORTANT
TO
CARRIAGE-BUYERS.

Having during the past Summer completed the plans made necessary by our removal, we are now able to offer advantages in the building of STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES not possessed by any other manufacturer in this country. Our new

Factory, Broadway and Forty-seventh st.,

is larger than any other similar establishment, admitting of the most perfect organization in each department, based upon a careful DIVISION OF LABOR, in which the skilled workman is assigned to such special work as he can best perform, an important feature only applicable to large organizations of mechanical labor. Each department is under the constant supervision of a member of the firm, and in direct charge of a MASTER MECHANIC, who is held responsible for the quality of the work under his care, and whose wages are measured by the success of the business.

The most improved machinery is used to secure accuracy and uniformity in the work.

When, in 1856, we took possession of the BROOME STREET FACTORY, which has since become so well known to carriage-buyers, we decided upon a plan of business to which we have rigidly adhered, and under which, during the past eighteen years, we have built up the largest carriage-manufacturing business extant, regularly and constantly increasing, until the new premises we now occupy became an absolute necessity for its accommodation.

The plan under which this business has grown embraces the following points:

I.—"TO BUILD CARRIAGES OF THE BEST QUALITY ONLY."
II.—"TO MAKE THE PRICES UNIFORM TO ALL."
III.—"TO SELL NO VEHICLE NOT MADE BY OURSELVES."
IV.—"TO ADHERE FAITHFULLY TO OUR GUARANTEES."

And under these rules we propose to continue our business relations with the public, and it will, we think, readily be seen that a business conducted on these principles, aiming to produce the most perfect vehicle manufactured, cannot be governed in the prices by the irregular quotations of manufacturers who aim to produce work with which they may meet the views of the sharpest buyers, making good their average profits by sales to the inexperienced.

Our factory is at all times open to the inspection of those interested, and to the public generally; and parties desiring to place orders for approaching seasons, can do so from full-size drawings, giving an accurate idea of the carriage as it will appear when completed.

We beg also to direct attention to the many advantages of our

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT,

under the personal charge of a member of our firm, where we employ precisely the same quality of labor and material as in the manufacture of the new work.

Our stock for the Fall and Winter is now complete, and very attractive, and we invite inspection at our

Down-town Warerooms, 5th av. & 14th st.,

of the most fashionable styles in

LANDAUS, LANDAULETS,
BROUGHAMS, COACHES,
CABRIOLETS, T CARTS,
PHAETONS, &c

Together with an assortment in all weights of the

"BREWSTER WAGON,"

the accepted standard for style and quality.

Duplicates of many of these carriages are to be seen also at the warerooms connected with the factory.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME ST.,
BROADWAY AND 47TH ST.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union Square.

TIFFANY & CO. invite an examination of the most extensive assortment of elegant Note and Letter Papers and Envelopes.

The facilities afforded by their houses in London and Paris enable them to present the novelties of those cities as soon as introduced there.

The importation of papers in bulk DIRECT FROM THE MILLS of England, Scotland, and France give them the advantages of the FIRST SELECTION and best price.

The recent purchase of improved machinery makes it possible for them to offer papers and envelopes of shapes not seen elsewhere, and to prepare individual styles for those who desire them.

Capable artists are prepared to execute heraldic devices, curious and original designs for Monograms, Ciphers, and other embossed headings, and skillful artisans to finish them in correct and beautiful colors.

Paper and Cards for Wedding Invitations are specially prepared from one pulp, securing a uniform texture and appearance in the various thicknesses requisite.

Mourning Paper and Envelopes of new patterns in stock, or prepared with borders of any width, to order.

Illuminated Menus, of unique design, on exhibition, and special devices, expressing individual ideas, furnished on application.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our Co-partnership expiring on the 1st of February next, we have determined to close out this Fall certain departments of our business, and offer at and below cost our entire stock of

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
REAL BRONZES AND CLOCKS,
COMPN. BRONZES AND CLOCKS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Purchasers can now Secure Bargains.

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.,
686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES ST.

AS A CONQUEROR OF RHEUMATISM, gout, and neuralgia, and cure for scrofula, all diseases arising from impurity of blood, the old and reliable family Medicine, HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM stands unequaled, as proven by its innumerable great cures during the past twenty-six years.

ALASKA
ROBES,
Manufactured by and under the patents of
JOHN T. WARING & CO.
YONKERS, N. Y.
CHEAP AND DURABLE.
For sale by
SAMUEL SHETHAR & CO.
548 Broadway, New-York.

GOLD-BORDERED
WINDOW SHADES,
NEW DESIGNS AND COLORS.

CRETONNES AND SATINES,
ELEGANT GOODS.

PRICES REDUCED.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

BROWNE'S
Metallic Weather Strips
812 Broadway, New-York.

CRANDALL & CO., No. 569 3d av., wholesale and retail dealers in patent baby carriages, velocipedes, propellers, spring and hobby horses, doll carriages, wagons, carts, and sleighs constantly on hand in large stock to suit the trade.

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER.—J. J. Thomas, of the *Cultivator*, says: "We are able to report the result of seven years' trial with the Bath Furnace, and those who are about to erect heating apparatus for next Winter's use will find this Furnace to possess the following excellent qualities: Cheapness, simplicity, durability, and efficiency. We have run it eight months on less than ten tons of coal; the castings are still good." ALEX. M. LESLEY, Catalogue sent by request. 224 West 23d st., N. Y.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention to diseases of middle-aged men. Book of Rising Generation [illegible] 25 cents.